Rs. 185 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete. Strongly recommended by WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. VI. NO. 157 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918. TWO ANNAS.

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY.
It is made to give satisfaction.
It is bound to give satisfaction.
It does give satisfaction
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

SHIPPING

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to:

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet—167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 462,000

The following regular services are maintained:—

(1) From Bombay to Japan Ports via Singapore and Hongkong.
(2) From Bombay to Marseilles via Djibouti and Port Said.
(3) From Bombay to Italian Ports via Port Said.

Freight and particulars of sailings can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

No. 815, Hornby Road opposite Phillips & Co., Chemist or J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000

Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:—
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD.
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 23,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen, Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, BAGDAD, BASRAH AND AMARA.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £900,000
Reserve Fund £90,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Rt Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
Lieut.-Col. J. Leigh Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown Shipley & Co.)
J. C. Georges Boillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
Bromley-Martin, Esq. (Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart
Narottam Morarji Goculdas, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOS Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum.

Copies of the Rules may be ob application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE pu and credits granted on appr every description of Ban business undertaken.

PURCHASES and Foreign Securiti

SECURITI interest a

BANKING

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.
Apollo Street, Fort.
BRANCH.
Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Narnarain's Temple, Zaver Baug.

Rs.
Authorised Capital 10,00,000
One lakh shares of Rs. 10 each.
Paidup Capital 4,71,900
Unpaid Capital 5,28,100
Capital Reserve Fund 76,420

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed on deposits fixed for one year at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

Cheques, Hundies, Bills, Dividend Warrants, &c., collected free of charge for Account Holders.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.

By order of the Board,
JAINARAIN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

Second Indian War Loan.

War Bonds

AND POST OFFICE CASH CERTIFICATES
ARE NOW ON SALE

AT

THE WAR LOAN BUREAU, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Hours:—10-30 a.m. to 3-30 p.m.
4-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.

BANKING

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE—BARODA.

Branches:—Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 5,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

BANKING

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD

Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 22,500,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 5,680,000

HEAD OFFICE
TAIPEH, FORMOSA

BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOK
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	
HANKOW	BATAVIA	
KIUKIANG	MAKUNG	
SWATOW	PINAN	
TAINAN	SHINC	
TAKOW	TA	

The Bank
Corres
Curre
ap

BANKING

THE PUNBAB NATIO BANK, LIMITE

ESTABLISHED 15

Capital Authori
Capital Issue
Capital S
Capit
R

WE GUARANTEE
OUR GRAND RANGES OF

SILK AND EMBROIDERY

OUR SILK AND EMBROIDERY ARE USED ALL OVER INDIA

BY

(1) *Rajahs and Maharajas*
(2) *Ranis and Maharanis*
(3) *High Class Ladies and Gentlemen*

We are "cheap." Why? No middleman's profit,

AHMED E. ESAALI Empire Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

WILL THEY LOOT AGAIN?

Necessity knows no law. Should people be compelled to loot, do you think they will not do so, in spite of of the penalties imposed on such actions?

It is best to be on the safe side. . . . . to be content and sure that your earnings are really safe.

The "LIONS" Safe, Burglar and Fire proof, is 50 per cent. cheaper, 100 per cent. better, and 1,000 per cent. safer than any other on the market.

The "LIONS" is sold in two sizes. . . . . actually worth Rs. 650 and Rs. 500. . . . . sold for Rs. 350 and Rs. 295, recpectively.

Come at once and take one of the few left out of a large Stock.

MEHTA & CO., Auctioneers,
25, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone 1285.

A REMARKABLE WAR DISCOVERY.

SILK
CHEAPER THAN
COTT

The recent extraordinary increase in the d and for descriptions was a MATTER OF GR EAT SU & Co., themselves. They could not understand in demand in spite of somewhat increased pric caused by the War, but their Customers fra had substituted Silk for wool and cotton a ments as they FOUND SILK CHEAPE of the great difference in comfort an

To avoid disappointment it due not so much to the di as to the UNRIVALLED

Messrs. K

in silk fore

RATES ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Wanted," "To be Let," "For Sale" and other sundry Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be strictly prepaid:

Advertisements not exceeding 20 words **Re. 1** *per insertion; every additional word* **half anna.**

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Rs. 6 per inch, Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Rs. 1-8 per inch. No display allowed.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,

"Bombay Chronicle" Office,

No. 8, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION.

PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY.
Yearly ..	.. Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly	.. „ 16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly	.. „ 8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly	.. „ 3-0	„ 3-8
Single Copy ..	.. ..	..TWO Annas

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY.
Yearly ..	..Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0
Single Copy ..	.. ..	..TWO Annas

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes". Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 420

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—Nation Portable, Improved Model, just arrived, complete with compact case. Rs. 180. Factory Rebuilt Remington Visible & Oliver Reliable second-hand Typewriters any make. All Typewriter Accessories, & Repairs.

NICOLLS & COMPANY.

Typewriter Experts,

Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS—Improved Model No. 3, has all the ements known to the modern type- including Visibility, Back-spacer, wo-color Ribbon and some Special left now. Write or call early ment. Rs. 180 with Im- es. THE GLOBE TYPE- Churchgate St. Fort.

WANTED.

UATION by LL.B., Terms dvt.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—LABORATORY ASSISTANT, one knowing general chemistry upto B.A. course, preferred. Salary Rs. 50. Apply Box No. 483, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 499

WANTED—A competent CORRESPONDENCE CLERK in an Exchange Bank. Parsi preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 481, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 492

LINO OPERATORS—Wanted good quick LINOTYPE OPERATORS. Only fully qualified and competent men need apply. Piece-work system. Apply Box 1000A, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—A qualified practical DYER, knowing theory of the Art. Mere Artizan not required. Apply to The SECRETARY to H. H. the Maharaja of Rewa. 432

WANTED—A TYPIST quick and smart by a big firm. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 476, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 486

WANTED—Qualified ACCOUNTANT of long business experience. Good salary to a thoroughly competant man. Security required. Apply personally B. MANEKLAL, Medows Street, Fort. 522

WANTED.—An experienced MARINE ENGINEER for building wooden steamships. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 473 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 467

WANTED—One CARDER and SPINNER for Spinning Mills, salary handsome. Experts need only apply with testimonials and references to Box No. 475, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 483

WANTED—A B. Sc or a B.A. with Physics and Chemistry. Pay according to qualifications. Apply immediately to the HEAD MASTER, Edward Memorial High School, Borsad. 478

WANTED—DARK ROOM ASSISTANT. Must know good retouching. Apply stating salary. A. S. KRISHNARAO, 334 Rastias Peit, Poona City. 476

WANTED— IMMEDIATELY—A STENO-TYPIST with good speed. Those well qualified need only apply. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to Y. G. PANDIT, Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Fort. 500

WANTED—Two WAITRESSES, Europeans, for High Class Tea Rooms, Apollo Bunder, must be of smart appearance. Short hours and good wages to suitable applicants. Apply Box No. 477, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 487

WANTED—Two MUSICIANS, either men or ladies, one VIOLINIST, one PIANIST, to play at High Class Tea Rooms, every evening between 6-0 p.m. and 8-0 p.m. except on Sundays. Apply stating terms to Box No. 478, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 488

WANTED—A GRADUATE and an UNDERGRADUATE for Municipal English School, who can teach Science. Pay according to qualification Apply M. P. LAVINGIA, Chairman, S. B. Dhandhuka. 420

WANTED—The following TEACHERS for a school at Cutch. One B. Com. one Graduate or Undergraduate, one Matric. Apply stating qualifications and terms to TRIKAMJI JIVANDAS, Post Box No. 320, Bombay. 507

WANTED for the Bombay Sub-Division M.W.S., a qualified PLUMBER, holding a Licence issued by the Bombay Municipality, pay Rs. 60 per mensem. Apply to GARRISON ENGINEER, Barracks Bombay, A.C.R.E.'s office, Marine Lines. 514

WANTED—For an up-country Mill, FOREMAN for the Moulding and Mechanic Shop, capable of boring parts and cylinders of large steam engines. Apply stating age, previous experience, salary expected, etc., to Box No. 487, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 510

WANTED—A SENIOR PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH for the Dyal Singh College, Lahore on salary Rs. 200 to 300 according to qualifications with benefit of Provident Fund to join in the first week of October, 1918. Apply immediately to SUNDER DAS SURI, Honorary College Secretary, Dyal Singh College Trust Society, Lahore. 448

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MECHANICAL and ELECTRICAL ENGINEER for a Mofussil Mill. Only those having previous experience and possessing thorough practical and theoretical knowledge of electric rators, dynamos, etc., need apply, stating te, qualifications and salary expected. ing copies of testimonials, to Box t. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 509

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BLEACHING POWDER, English and Japanese, caustic soda and other chemicals at cheap rate. Apply Box No. 470, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 463

FOR SALE—A rare opportunity to motor car buyers—Smart "Minerva" Car, 4 Cylinders. 14-16 H. P. Torpedo body. Dynamo with electric lights. Night engine silent. In splendid condition. Excellent appearance. Apply G. MERCHANT, No. 4, Girgaon Post Office Lane. 497

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SOAP

WILLIAM GOSSAGE & SONS, LIMITED.

APOLOGY.

To

Messrs. WILLIAM GOSSAGE & SONS., LIMITED.

Widnes,

Lancashire.

Sirs,

WITH reference to the letter of the 10th ultimo addressed to me on your behalf by your Solicitors, Messrs. Little & Co., on the subject of the manufacture and sale by me of brown bar soap under the name of "The Watch Household Soap" bearing a mark of a watch repeated three times upon each bar above the words "Trade Mark", I admit that the above mark and the general get up of the soap so manufactured and sold by me is a direct imitation of your well known "Housewife's Friend" or "Wheel brand" soap, and I hereby tender to you my unqualified apology for having manufactured and sold soap bearing a mark and got up in imitation of your said mark and get up.

I now undertake to remove the mark and get up complained of by you from all the soap in my possession or under my control, and to the best of my ability to get back all soap bearing the said mark and get up from the dealers or persons to whom I have disposed of the same, and to remove the said mark and get up therefrom.

I further tender to you my unqualified apology for having used your cases for packing my soap, and I undertake to hand over to you forthwith for destruction all cases or boxes in my possession on which your name appears.

I further undertake that I will not in future manufacture or sell any soap bearing the mark and get up complained of by you, or any other mark or get up forming a colourable imitation of or capable of being mistaken for your well known "Housewife's Friend" or "Wheel brand" soap or any other mark or get up employed by you.

You are at full liberty to publish this letter of apology and undertaking in the public press or to make any other use of it you may think fit, and I trust that in view of this letter you will cancel your instructions to your Solicitors to institute proceedings against me.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1918.

I am, Sirs,

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) MEMON EBRAHIM MOOSA.

511

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

(Incorporated in England by Special Act of Parliament.).

NOTICE.

LOCAL SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE.

THE Public are informed that there is likely to be a temporary dislocation of the present Train Service owing to sickness among the staff due to the Epidemic prevailing in Bombay. Every endeavour will be made to provide as many trains as possible.

W. P. PECHEY.

Ag. General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 1st July, 1918.

498

ELPHINSTONE MILLS.

AUCTION SALE OF WASTE.

MESSRS. The Elphinstone Mills will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY next, the 5th instant at 1 p.m., the following kinds of wastes on account and risk of Messrs. H. E. Bode & Sons and Mr. Ramji Ratanji, who have failed to take delivery of their contracted wastes on the 30th June, 1918. A deposit of Rs. 25 per cent. of the value will have to be paid by the buyer as soon as the lot is knocked down; and he will have to take delivery of the same in a week.

On account of H. E. Bode & Sons.
Cord Fly 10 and 20 and 30s, ends 20.
On account of Ramji Ratanji.
Scutcher Laupy 10 and 20s ends 18.
Opener Laupy 20 and 30 ends, 18.
Scutcher Fly 1 and 2 ends, 2.
Mixed long colour cwts. 2.

KEROBA D.,
for Secrefary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

POWAI ESTATE.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive on behalf of the owners of the Powai Estate. Tenders for the right of cutting grass in the undermentioned villages of the Powai Estate, in one lot or in parcels for the year 1918:—

1. Vikhroli and Kanjure.
2. Kopri.
3. Sanki.
4. Tugwa.
5. Area under Agawe cultivation.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Form of tender and other particulars may be obtained from the undersigned on application. No tenders will be accepted after 12th July.

S. R. KHOPKAR,
Hon. Secretary.

50, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

515

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 284 of 1918.

Re: JOSHI NARSI MOWJI, of Bombay, Cutchi Saraswat Brahmin, Hindu Inhabitant, until recently carried on business at Vadgadi, without the Fort of Bombay ..... A Debtor.

Exparte: VIRJI LALJI .....
..... Petitioning Creditor.

WHEREAS the abovenamed JOSHI NARSI MOWJI has been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon him, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 2nd day of July, 1918.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort, Bombay, this 2nd July, 1918.

523

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that R. D. Sethna, Escr., Receiver in High Court Suit No. 1225 of 1917 wherein ADAMJI BABOOJI is Plaintiff and AMTOOBAI, widow and other are Defendants has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said properties by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY—All that piece of land of the quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the East side of Pakmodia Street, otherwise called Shaikh Abdulla Pakmodia Street, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Municipality under Street Nos. 55, 57, 59 and C Ward No. 8961, containing by admeasurement 162 square yards be the same little more or less and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2678, New No. 9685, Old Survey No. 1211, and New Survey No. 4508 and bounded on the East by the Sweeper's passage on the West by Pakmodia Street, aforesaid on the North by the property hereinafter secondly described and on the South by the Sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Adamji Pirbhoy.

SECONDLY—All that piece of land of the quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the East side of Pakmodia Street, otherwise called Shaikh Abdulla Pakmodia Street aforesaid in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay assessed by the Municipality under Street No. 61 and C Ward No. 6962, containing by admeasurement 117 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 5677, New No. 9684, Old Survey No. 1210 and New Survey No. 4508 and bounded on the East by the Sweeper's passage on the West by the Pakmodia Street aforesaid on the North by the Gully and beyond that by the property of Lookmanji Sulemanji and on the South by the property hereinbefore firstly described.

Dated this 2nd day of July, 1918.

MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

521

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of NAGARDAS VITHALDAS MISTRY alias SUTAR NAGARDAS VITHALDAS GOGHARI alias NAGARDAS VITHALDAS, of Bombay, Goghari Carpenter Hindu inhabitant, unemployed, residing at Bhandari Street, without the Fort ..... Deceased.
HAVERILAL VITHALDAS, of Bom- Ghoghari Carpenter, Hindu itant, brother of the deceased, in the employment of Mr. shry, pleader, residing at treet, without the .....Petitioner.

to have any interest in named deceased are the Proceedings Grant of Letters

ht, Chief teenth thou- the

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAIK OOSMAN FAKIR SAHEB, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant has agreed to sell the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim to or upon the said property by way of mortgage, inheritance, lease, sale, gift, lien or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 54, Esplanade Road, in Fort, Bombay, in the Mercantile Bank Building, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived and the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of the free-hold land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kamatipura 14th Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 102 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. , New No. , Old Survey No. 4191 and 4191 and New Survey No. 6517 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates under E Ward No. 2118 and Street No. 69 and bounded on the East by the property of Allibhai Peerbhai Bora, on the West by the property of Bhoomaji Ashuma, on the North by the Sweeper's passage and on the South by the said Kamatipura 14th Street.

Dated this 2nd day of July, 1918.

PAYNE & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

513

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 3409.

NOTICE.

The sale of landed properties at Lower Colaba advertised to take place to-day is POSTPONED to Wednesday, the 17th day of July.

AUCTION SALE OF LARGE QUANTITIES OF DAMAGED BALED HAY.

By order of the Embarkation Store Officer, Bombay, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of July, 1918, at 9 a.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at Grain Depot, Tank Bunder, Mazagon:—

Large quantities of damaged baled hay.

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 50 TONS BENGAL AND 10 TONS MINIA COAL.

On FRIDAY, the 5th day of July, 1918, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Chinchpoogly near the Fire Brigade Station by order of Mr. Allarakhia Ganji.

About 50 tons Bengal Coal.
About 10 tons Minia Coal.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED WOOD.

By order of the Embarkation Store Officer, Bombay Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will on FRIDAY, the 5th day of July, 1918, at 9 a.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at Grain Depot, Tank Bunder, Mazagaon.

A quantity of condemned wood.

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down and the lots will have to be removed within 2 days from the date of sale.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd July, 1918.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF LIEPMANN'S WHITE SHIRTING.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their sale Rooms on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of July, 1918, at 3-30 p.m. the following:—

By order of Mr. Vakhatchand Dahyabhai and on account and at the risk of the defaulting buyers Messrs. H. S. M. Kazarani & Sons.

Ex. s. s. CLAN FRASER.

B. F. 30/10 & Co.—Nos. 53/54 2 bales each 100 pieces Liepmann's white shirtings No. 7.

Ex. s. s. CITY OF AGRA.

B. F. 30/10 & Co—Nos. 43/45 3 bales each 100 pieces Liepmann's white shirtings No. 7.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lots to the purchasers and the balance shall be paid and the Delivery orders taken delivery of within three days of the day of sale.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd July, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room the following:—

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Bhawanjee Shamjee and Co.:—

Ex. S. S. Dunera.

B. S. B. T. A. and Co. 1-5—5 casks Ink, blue black, red and copying.

By order of the Executors of the late Damoderdas Maneckchand, to close the account:—

Benarese brassware consisting of:—Handchased flower pots, flower vases, in various sizes and designs, hound and oval sets of trays, finger bowls, soorais, tumblers and similar other articles.

On account of the concerned:—

400 pieces black twill 26in. by 52 yards piece of Manockjee Petit Mill.

20 cases Biscuits.

4 pieces Persian Carpets.

Miscellaneous:—Military tents, marble top teapoys, cradle, etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd July, 1918.

"A MOMENT PLEASE."

We are dealing in Michelin Tyres, Motor Cycle and Motor Car Accessories, available at cheapest possible rates.

Trial order solicited.

ROYAL MOTOR CAR CO.

Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

OOK BETTER

the Annapurna Cooker. It is and most efficient Cooker on you wish to know what others? Write a card

COOKER CO.

OMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS

No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT CHHIPIWADA OR NAGDEVI STREET, WITHOUT THE FORT.

On TUESDAY, the 16th day of July, 1918, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchhoddas and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Trimbaklal Tribhowandas, Parashottam Tribhowandas, Himatlal Trimbaklal Tribhowandas, Prembai and Chandrabhaga, daughters of Purushotam Tribhowandas, both minor daughters of Purushottam Tribhowandas, by their father and natural guardian, the said Purushottam Tribhowandas, the mortgagors, under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee by an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 11th day of August, 1915, and made between the said mortgagors of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part, sell the undermentioned valuable immoveable property by Public Auction on the premises:—

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the south side of and fronting the Chhipiwada Street or Nagdevi Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and ninety-seven and five-ninths square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the chawl of Memon Jaffer Mahomed Tullab, on or towards the West by the property of Hemji or Hema Jiwaji Dalal, on or towards the North by the said Chhipiwada Street or Nagdevi Road and on or towards the South by a sweeper's passage which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward B No. 777 and Street Nos. 71, 75 and by the Collector's New Survey No. 2092 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchhoddas and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee at their office No. 79, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT BANDRA BAZAR ROAD, TALUKA SALSETTE, ZILLA THANA.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will by order of Bai Fatmabai widow and surviving executrix of the Will of Khoja Mahomed Bhaloo deceased, sell the undermentioned properties by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 14th July, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

PARTICULARS.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the Building or Chawl situate lying and being at Bandra in Bhandarwada now called Bandra Bazar Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, admeasuring according to the last conveyance 330 square yards or thereabouts but according to the Government Sanad 184 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Bandra Municipality under Nos. 550 and 551 and bearing no survey number and bounded on or towards the East by water course and beyond that partly by the property of Cassum Abraham and partly by the property of Jao Doming, on or towards the West and South by the Bandra Bazar Road and on the North by a gully and partly by the property of Joojia Dhakooll and others.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the Building or Bungalow situate lying and being at Bandra in Bhandarwada now called Bandra Bazar Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, admeasuring according to the last conveyance 66 square yards or thereabouts but according to the Government Sanad 92 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Bandra Municipality under No. 549 and bearing no survey number and bounded on or towards the East by a gully and beyond that by the property of Bai Kasherbai widow of Noormahomed Jiwa, on or towards the West by a gully and beyond that by the property of Cassum Abraham and partly of Jao Doming Ferreira, on or towards the North by a water course and beyond that by the property of Hasum Cassum, on or towards the South by a public passage and beyond that by the property of Karmali Mahomed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Gulamalli Cassum Moolji, Esq., Pleader for the Vendors near New Small Causes Court, at Picket Road, or to the undersigned.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3-30 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF 30 PACKAGES "DHOTIES."

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd July, 1918, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Thakkar N. M. Karsandas at his shop in Third Gully, Ganesh Chawk, Mulji Jetha Market, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Thakkar Govinddas Tulsidas:—

30 packages Dhoties yards 8 to 11, "Nizam Nana Pana" each package containing 200 pairs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 TONS JAPANESE POTASH CHLORIDE POWDER.

On SATURDAY, the 6th July, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. C. Doctor and Co., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Shah Mangaldas Chunilal of Ahmedabad.

3 tons Japanese Potash Chloride Powder in 1 cwt. packing.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay 3rd July, 1918.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MAHOMEDAN STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulji and Thakordas, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, and on account and risk of Abdul Cader Tar Mahomed, the Mortgagor, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 6th day of July, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following landed property on the premises:—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All the right, title and interest of Abdul Cader Tar Mahomed in all that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or building standing thereon, situate at Mahomedan Street, formerly called Ghellabhai Dullabhdas Street, near the old race course, Byculla, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 2,183 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 212, New No. 13773, Old Survey No. 274 and New Survey Nos. 3536 and 3537, and bounded on the East by a portion of Mahomedan Street, on the West by the stable of Bhai Sobharao, on the North by Mahomedan Masjid, and on the South by a portion of road or passage and the building whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under E Ward No. 4057 and Street No. 214.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Mulji and Thakordas, Solicitors for the Mortgagee, at their office in Churchgate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd July, 1918.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE VACANT PIECE OF LAND AT CHARNI ROAD, GIRGAUM, ON TRAM LINE, NEXT TO DR. SIR BHALCHANDRA'S RESIDENCE.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 4th instant, sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), on the premises by order of the parties concerned the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land of ground registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 89, 91, 687 and 37. Collector's New Nos. 1-783, 759, 3148 and 235, Old Survey Nos. 566, 566, 567, and 576, and New Survey No. A. B. 7867, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate at Charni Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement, 880 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward G Ward Nos. 1210 (1), 1210 (1a), 1210 (b), and 1210 (1c), and Street Nos. 1-1a-1b, and 1c, and bounded as follows:—On the East by the property of Harrishchandra Nilaji, on the West by the Charni Road, on the South by the property of Bai Narmadabai, widow of Wishvanath Dhundoba Divetri and on the North by the property of Canji Goculdas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT OF COLLECTING TOLL AT THE SION AND MAHIM CAUSEWAYS.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co will, under instruction from the Municipal Commissioner for the City for Bombay, sell by Public Auction, the above right, at 3 p.m. (B.T.), on FRIDAY, the 5th July 1918, at the Office of the Assessor and Collector, on the ground floor of the Municipal Buildings:—

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained at the Office of the Municipal Commissioner or from the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF BLUE BLACK, AND RED AND VIOLET ACADEMY WRITING INK.

On SATURDAY, the 6th instant at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Messrs. K. G. Faith & Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Abdul Hoosein Mahomedally Boti:—

No. 331/40 equal to 10 cases assorted blueblack red and violet academy writing ink.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 6th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

The property of a gentleman consisting of arm and without arm chairs, cabinets, curzon chairs, writing tables, revolving chairs, typewriters, dressing tables, single and double door almyrahs, teakwood single bedsteads, baba cradle, bentwood chairs, large copying press with stand, large Milner's safe with stand etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 Second hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 Second-hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 Second-hand rubber tyred victoria.

1 grey Kathiawad horse 15 years, goes well, in harness.

On WEDNESDAY, the 10th July, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "West Ville," Middle Road, Cuffe Parade Colaba; very valuable and handsome, teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, large and small dining tables, arm and without arm chairs, sideboards, dumbwaiters, drawing room sofas and chairs, rich cabinets, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures, glass door book cases, large and small writing tables, mahogany stands fancy teapoys, one sweet-toned English iron frame cottage piano by Rose & Co with pianola and 29 records, old chinaware, one English clock by Mitchell and Sons striking hours and half hours mirror door almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, dressing and washhand tables, single and double bedsteads, rich beaded door and window chicks, meatsafes, cane furniture, rich carpets, china pots, etc. etc., the property of the late Mr. J. De Britto and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 p.m. (B.T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following building materials:—

One ground floor masonry structure situate near the junction of Old and New Purbhadevi Roads, Street No. 69, G Ward No. 2604 and case No. XII.

BENNETT, & Co.,

Bombay, 3rd July, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

THE BANDMAN OPERA Co.

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30

To-night Wednesday 3rd July
An Opera Bouffe in Three Acts
"The Chocolate Soldier"

Thursday 4th July
The Fantastic Musical Comedy in Three Acts
"THE ARCADIANS"

Friday 5th July
A New Musical Play in Three Acts.
"THE MAID OF THE MOUNTAINS"

Saturday 6th July
The Ever-popular Musical Play.
"THE MERRY WIDOW"

Sunday 7th July
HALF PRICE MATINEE at 5-30 p. m.
A New Musical Play from the Gaiety Theatre, London.
"THEODORE & CO."

Plans open at Rose & Co. from 10 a. m. to 6 p.m.
After 7 p.m. at the Theatre.

NOTICE:—Seats not paid for cannot be held later than the evening of the day preceding the date of performance. Tickets once issued cannot be exchanged or cash refunded.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST NIGHT OF PRESENT GALA ATTRACTION!

At 6-30 **TO-NIGHT** At 6-30

PALACE

OF VARIETIES
GAIETY THEATRE
THE GAIETY REVUE CO.
presents the
GAIETY JESTERS
including
MISS EILEEN GRACE
MISS NORA MOORE
MISS S. WINFRED
MISS VIOLET MAY
MISS LAURA DIAMOND
Mr. FRED SHIRLEY
and
C. MORRIS
In a roll of
FUN AND FROLICS
intercepted by
Vaudevilles

TO-MORROW THURSDAY
A BRILLIANT REVUE
GO AS YOU PLEASE.

THE EMPIRE

Daily at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

WHY THE COURT OF RUSSIA CRASHED.

THE
"DANCER'S PERIL"

SEE THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL BALLET HEADED BY ALEXIS KOSLOFF

in the dances they performed at the Russian Court, including the famous "Scheherazade"

THE
"DANCER'S PERIL"

No other Photo-Play ever contains such Realistic Glimpses of the Art of the Ensemble Dance.

"THE HORSE"
Scientific Exposition of the favourite Animal

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day at 6-30 p.m.
THE
"LIGHT OF THE HEART"
Comedy Drama

"HIS CONQUERED SELF"

PATHE'S GAZETTE

"CAUGHT IN A JAM"
A Star-light Comedy

A PROGRAMME OF BRAND NEW FILMS

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.
LAMINGTON ROAD

To-night!
MOLLIE KING
AND
CREIGHTON HALE
IN THE
"SEVEN PEARLS"
The Serial Superb.

PATHE'S GAZETTE.

PATHE'S HISTORY OF THE GREAT WAR
Chapter 19th.
What Russia did early in the begining of War. The rout of the Austrian Army, etc.

TWO JEALOUS ME
Comic.

"ALWAYS A GOO
TIME: 7, 8-45 &
Matinee every Sa
Special sh

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10.
MR. E. H. DUCASSE presents
the 4-Act Butcher All-British film
"FLAMES"
adapted from the wonderful novel by
ROBERT HICHENS
A picture out-of-the-ordinary, dealing with occultism and full of tense situation
featuring the London Stars
OWEN NARES & MARGARET BANNERMAN.
An attempt to show the unending struggle between good and evil with a strong love interest.

Popular Prices: Stalls Rupee one. | Dress Circle 8 As. Balcony 4 As. | Gallery 2 As. | Box Seats Rs. 2 Family Boxes for four Rs. 5.

To-morrow at 9-30.
HOWITT—PHILLIPS Co.
July 4th: July 5th:
"WITHIN THE LAW"
The Great American "Crook" play
July 6th: July 8th:
"FANNY'S FIRST PLAY"
Bernard Shaw's most popular play.
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY 6TH, AT 5 P.M.
"WITHIN THE LAW."
BOOK NOW AT ROSE & Co's.
Prices: Stalls Rs. 5—D. Circle Rs. 3—Balcony Rs. 2—Gallery Re. 1.
Boxes from Rs. 15 and upwards.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN AVIATION?
The Charming Screen Story presented this week, by
THE WEST-END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)
is in itself a gorgeous Series of Aerial-flight Photography, and gives a vivid idea of the immense strides the Science of Aerial Navigation has made during the last few years.
It is a superb Pathe' Production—5,000 feet.
"The Last Flight"
full of melody, and full of tragedy.
GAUMONT GAZETTE and a loveable COMEDY in the Programme
4 Shows daily: 5-30, 7, 8-45, 10-15 p. m. (S. T.)
Ladies admitted at Half Rates, i. e. Four Annas in the First Class, from Monday to Friday.

THE MAJESTIC

TRAM TERM., GIRGAUM.
Present
GRACE CUNARD AND FRANCIS FORD
in a Powerful Photo-play
IN TREASON'S GRASP
Also Showing
The Universal Screen Magazine
and a side-splitting Comedy; featuring
Billie Ritchie
THREE SHOWS EVERY NIGHT AT 7, 8-45 and 10-30

MOST ASTOUNDING EVENTS WILL THRILL THE CINEMA AUDIENCE
THE STRONGEST MAN OF THE WORLD AND THE SHORTEST ONE ON THE FRONT
"BUFFALO AND BILL"
7,000 feet long.
From Saturday 29 June
This Film is the most novel of its kinds Marqui's Kairu in the most deep conspiracy.
Saturday-Sunday Prize Matinees at 3-30 and 5-15 and nightly at 7, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.)
FROM NEXT SATURDAY A GRAND NEW SERIAL WILL BE SCREENED

NEW ALAHMBRA CINEMA

NEW SANDHURST ROAD
Telephone No 2417

NEW ALEXAND

Near Crawford Mark
To-Night
AN ENGROSSING
BREATHLESS
BRAN

THE PALATIAL ABODE OF AMUSEMENTS,
CINEMA PRECIOUS
(Grant Road Tram Terminus)
is a scene every evening of crowded animation and continued applause. The wonderful pair—Gwynn and his sweetheart Nan—are carrying delighted audiences practically off their feet!

THE FIFTH WEEK
is a week of intense excitement and awful adventures, unparalleled in the annals Film-Serials.

"THE FIGHT TRA
will live in the me to come. This still a slacke
Univer
Carto
P

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN
THE NATIONAL
INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.
(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
42, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL
ASSURANCE CO, LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.
For Prospectus and further particulars—
Apply to—
SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

	Rs.
Capital Fully Subscribed	10,00,000
Capital Paid Up	1,00,000
Invested Funds Over	30,00,000

THE ADVANTAGES OF A "NATIONAL" POLICY.

By paying your Premiums at the lowest possible rate available in India, you secure for yourself a Policy which will enable you to tide over the difficulties owing to the loss of income in your old age or provide for your family in case of an early death.

The "National" carries first class risks and offers unique advantages to the Policy holders.

Please write for Prospectus before deciding the question of Insuring your life.

RAE & CO., Managing Agents. P. BANERJEA, Secretary

DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents: Bombay Presidency.
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro-Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork dissipation. In cases of premature old and weariness after slight effort the effect a wonderful and almost a sure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearl
Price: Bottle of 40 Pe
V. P. Charges, an
SOLE
THE ANGLO

THE WEATHER.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time. h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.	Day of Month	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time. h. m.	Depth on Still. ft. in.
	July			July		
Tues.	2	m 5 21 / 5 12a	25 9 / 26 4	2	m 11 7	20 1
Wed.	3	m 6 42 / 6 20a	25 11 / 25 10	3	m 0 6 / 0 36a	17 0 / 20 8
Thur	4	m 8 4 / 7 30a	26 6 / 25 6	4	m 1 13 / 2 0a	16 8 / 20 9
Fri.	5	m 9 12 / 8 41a	27 3 / 25 7	5	m 2 14 / 3 12a	16 3 / 20 4
Sat.	6	m 10 10 / 9 44a	28 0 / 25 9	6	m 3 8 / 4 12a	15 10 / 19 9
Sun.	7	m 10 59 / 10 39a	28 8 / 26 1	7	m 3 57 / 5 7a	15 8 / 19 2
Mon.	8	m 11 40 / 11 27a	29 0 / 26 5	8	m 4 42 / 5 46a	15 7 / 18 7

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

	Sunrise.	Sunset
July 2 (Tuesday)	6h. 5m.	7h. 20m.
" 3 (Wednesday)	6h. 6m.	7h. 20m.
" 4 (Thursday)	6h. 6m.	7h. 20m.
" 5 (Friday)	6h. 6m.	7h. 20m.
" 6 (Saturday)	6h. 7m.	7h. 20m.
" 7 (Sunday)	6h. 7m.	7h. 20m.
" 8 (Monday)	6h. 7m.	7h. 20m.

Phases of the Moon:—

Last Quarter	1d.	2h.	12.9m.	p.m.
New Moon	8d.	1h.	52.1m.	p.m.
First Quarter	16d.	11h.	54.7m.	a.m.
Full Moon	24d.	2h.	4.8m.	a.m.
Last Quarter	30d.	6h.	43.9m.	p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 2nd July 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is generally below normal. Day temperature is slightly above the average except in the south-west Punjab; night temperature is also in excess at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Jhansi reports 0.16in of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Day temperature is in moderate excess throughout; night temperature is also above the average at Agra.

Sind and Rajputana.—Mount Abu reports 0.67in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is below normal in the north of the division. Day temperature is above the average in north-east Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rain has fallen locally in Gujarat and Kathiawar; Rajkot has had 0.57in., Bhavnagar 0.78in., Surat 0.10in. and Ahmedabad 0.17in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Day temperature is in moderate defect in Central India West and in considerable defect at Bhavnagar and Ahmedabad.

The Central Provinces.—Khandwa reports 0.38in. of rain and Nagpore 0.28in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is locally above the average. Day temperature is in moderate to considerable defect in the south-west of the division.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general, Ratnagiri reports 1.08in., Mormugao rately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Hyderabad has had 0.20in. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is in excess at Poona.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar, the Konkan and south Gujarat, and local in Kathiawar, the south-west of the Central Provinces, south Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan, while a few falls are also reported from south Rajputana and the Madras coast. Quetta reports a light shower probably under the influence of the western depression which was reported yesterday in the extreme north.

There may be increase of rainfall in the Central Provinces and the north Madras coast, and a decrease in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m., on TUESDAY, the 2nd of July, 1918.

STATIONS	Temp in Shade.	Temp.	Rain.



BEST HAIR TONIC

KESHAVKANT

HAIR OIL

Ask for free sample from

Dwarkadas Jagmohandas & Co.

147. Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE AND UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.

To Paint-Dealers, Building Contractors, Engineers, Iron-founders, Government, Marine and Military Stores-suppliers, P. W. Depts. Steamship Cos. and Railway Authorities to know that:—

THE INDIAN WHITE PAINT MFG. CO. BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

Keep large stocks of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, etc., manufactured in their most up-to-date electrical equipped factory under talented practical expert.

QUALITY TESTED AND PROVED BEST PRICES COMPETITIVE.

OUR SPECIALITIES:—

White, Service, Admiralty and French Grey, Red-oxide, Special Corgal-red, Black, Khaki, etc., either Moist Paste, or specially prepared "Excello" Readymixed for use, ground in pure linseed oil with necessary quick-drying thinners. Also Genuine Pure Raw, Pale Boiled and Double Boiled Linseed Oils of Best Quality. Hard, Pale and Finishing Body Varnishes.

A TRIAL ORDER WILL CONVINCE.

Telegrams:—"WHITEPAINT."
Telephone No. 3953.

OUR MONSOON OFFERS

Open only up to Wednesday 31st July.

POST-CARDS

1000 for Rs. **6.**

BUSINESS CARDS

1000 for Rs. **4-8.**

VISITING CARDS (Ivory)

100 for Rs. **1-4.**

THE ABOVE PRICES INCLUDE PAPER AND PRINTING CHARGES.

We offer you this chance only with a view to attract one and all that Excellent Typography, Best Workmanship and Artistic Printing is **OUR MOTTO.**

THE

ELECTRIC WORKS

LE, FORT.

BLE

RESS.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, June 28th.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		2,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		700
" " Sales of East Indian		Nil
" " Imports		22.59
Mid. Americans spot trading value		28.82
Egyptian F.G.F. spot		27.90
New York 11 a.m., (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	July	25.15
	Oct.	24.41
	Jan.	28.35
New Orleans 10 a.m.	July	24.24
	Oct.	

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 28th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
June]	23.19
July	22.43
Aug.	21.35
Sept.	20.23
Oct.	19.63

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
June.	21.26
June-July.	21.18

EGYPTIAN FUTURE.

Liverpool, June 28th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
June.	28.82
July.	28.80

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, June 28th.

M.G. Bengal Good	16.39
" " Fully Good	17.14
" " Fine	17.64
" No. 1 Oomra Good	18.23
" " Fully Good	18.98
" " Fine	19.48
" Broach Good	21.31
" " Fully Good	21.56
" " Fine	21.81
" Scinde Good	16.39
" " Fully Good	17.14
" " Fine	17.64

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, June 28th

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	Nil
" Forwarded	58,000
" Imports	49,000
" Stock	258,000
Actual Weekly Sales	9,000

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, June 29th:

	Bales:
Total In Sight	11,580 000
Egyptian Visible Supply	380,000
East Indian " "	117 000
American " "	2,369,000
Other " "	67.000
Total Sales	12,000
East Indian Sales	1,600
Total Speculation	..
" Export	..
East Indian Export	..
" " Stock	58,000
" " Forwarded	2,200
" " Actual Export	..
" " Imports	3,000
" " Speculation	..
American Afloat	100,000
East Indian Afloat	1,000
Total Afloat	173,000
Egyptian Sakellaridis	29.82

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, June 28th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	7,000
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" " to Continent	9,000
Futures at New York July	27.85
" " Oct.	25.30
" " Jan.	24.67
Spot Cotton at New York	31.90
" Orleans	31.09
Futures at New Orleans July	28.52
" " Oct.	24.42
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8½
Demand Bills	4.75.30
Silver Commercial Bars	99½

Bales

Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	38,000
" Exports to Great Britain	11,000
" " to France and Continent	10,000
" " to Japan	7,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	1,134,000
" at Interior Ports	824,000

New York, June 28th.

Receipts at all U.S. Ports	6,000
Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" to Continent	Nil
" to Italy	28.00+25
Futures	25.26— 4
Spot	24.67 Unchgd.
Futures	32.00+10
	31.00— 9
	28.25—27
	24.26—16
	8½
	4.75.30
	99½

Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.		3 1/2
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months		4 1/4
" " " 6 "		4 5/8
Interest day to day loans		3 1/8
" 7 day market loans		3 1/8
Consols 2½%		56
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal		47
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan		55
Government Securities 3%		55½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs		27.15½

WAR LOANS.

London, June 28th.

3½% 1925—1928	£87½
4½% 1925—1945	£99
5% New	£93 7/8

London, June 24th.

3½% 1925—1928	£87½
4½% 1925—1945	£99½
5% New	£93 7/8

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, June 28th.

WHEAT.

Wheats.—No change.

RAPESEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold Afloat Value	590
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship March-April Value	600
Tone of Rapeseed:—No quoted.	
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton)	Nominal.
Toria Rapeseed Value	600

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	--

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Buyers	14
do. do. July-Sept. Sellers	15/3
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta July-Sept. Buyers	17/6
The Bombay market is firm. Buyers up to 21 for White Java.	
Tone:—Quiet.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure July-Aug. Value	3/1½
Plantation First Latex Crepe July Paid Sellers	2/2½
Tone:—Quiet.	

London, June 28th.

WHEAT.

Wheats.—No change.

RAPESEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold Afloat Value	590
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat, 416 lb. ex-Ship March-April Value	600
Tone of Rapeseed:—No quoted.	
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton)	Nominal.
Toria Rapeseed Value	600

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	--

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Buyers	14
do. do. July-Sept. Sellers	15/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta July-Sept. Buyers	17/6
The Bombay market is firm. Buyers up to 21 for White Java.	
Tone:—Quiet.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure July-Aug. Value	3/1½
Plantation First Latex Crepe July Paid Sellers	2/2½
Tone:—Quiet.	

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

July 2.

The nominal quotation this morning for Fine Broach July was Rs. 708. The Marwari bazaar did not open to-day, and the forward market at Colaba was also closed. It is reported that the closing of the market is due to the death of a Marwadi broker.

The ready market was open and the tone has been quiet but steady, with little enquiry except for stapled styles.

Quotations. Nominal.
Fine Broach July Rs. 708.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 2ND JULY 1918.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine	F.G.	Gd.	Delivery.
M.G. Bengals		585	550	510	Ready.
M.G. Sind Punjab		580	545		"
M.G. Muthia		595	560		"
Sawginned Dharwar				724	"
M.G. Westerns				735	"
M.G. Coompta				765	"
M.G. Bagalkot				742	"
M.G. Kadi Viramgam			740		"
M.G. Anjar			755		"
M.G. Mundra					
M.G. Limbdi Wadhwan			765		"
Laktar Ginned			733		"
M.G. Athni Miraj				765	"
M.G. Broach		714	704	694	"

*RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 30th June 1918.

Cotton	6,575 bales.
Wheat	9,941 cwts.
Linseed	10,133 "
Rape, &c	273 "
Gingellyseed	Nil "
Poppyseed	784 "
Groundnuts	306 "
Castorseed	3,845 "
Rice	22,398 "
Sabbulums	2,005 "
Seed	308 "
	Nil "
	3,600 "
	Nil "
	164 "
	3,273 "

YARN MARKETS.

2nd, 1918.

e per lb

p.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, July 2nd, 1918.—6 p.m.

		Bazar Terms. Rs: a: p:	Rail Delivery. Rs: a: p:
Wheat, White Delhi 70-86		....	7 10 0
" " Cawnpore 70-86		53 0 0	7 9 0
" Karachi Bangla		....	7 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi		7 8 0	....
" " Cawnpore		7 7 0	....
" " Yellow Cawnpore		7 12 0	....
Linseed, Brown Bold		8 0 0	8 5 0
" Thin		7 8 0	7 13 0
Teelseed, White 85-15		74 0 0	....
" Gajar 75-25		....	....
" Gajar 50-50		....	....
" Black		....	....
Poppyseed, White		11 8 0	....
Groundnuts		44 0 0	....
Mowrasees		4 0 0	....
Barley		37 4 0	....
Castorseed		53 0 0	10 13 0
Forward:		Rs: as: p:	
Wheat Aug.-Sept.		8 4 6	
Linseed Sept.		9 1 0	

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 2nd 1918.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1 5 15½
" Demand	1 6 1
Doc. Acceptance 4 m/s	1 6 7
Fcs. Demand	203
American Dollars	270
Hongkong	217½
Shanghai	312
Japan	147
Singapore	155½

Market quiet

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay, as on 29th June 1918.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.
Capital		1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	96,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	4,73,31,773	
" Deposits at Branches	75,72,974	
		5,49,04,747
Other Deposits		16,59,18,783
Post Bills		7,270
Sundries		24,43 169
	Rs.	24,28,73,949

ASSETS.

	Rs:
Government Securities	7,13,97,336
Other authorised Securities	20,00,140
Credits, on Government and other authorised securities	2,83,05,914
Loans, on Government and other authorised securities	6,04,23,333
Bills Discounted and Purchased	1,19,24,207
Dead Stock	8,71,001
Stamps	9,333
Bullion	—
Balances with other Banks	3,34,012
Sundries	17,90,873
Cash	6,58,02,835
Rs.	24,28,73,949

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BULLION.

Bar Gold Rs. 30-13-6.
Sovereigns Rs. 18-12-0.
Silver Ready Ex-duty Rs. 108-10-0.
Silver 1st Settlement Rs. 108-10-0.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/5 31/32.
D. D. on London 1/6 1/16.
Credit 3 Msd/a 1/6 7/16.
D. D. on France Fr. 203½.
Credit 3 Msd/a Fr. 212.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 143½.
60 D/st Japan Rs. 138½.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 218.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 309½.
D. D. Singapore Rs. 155½.
D. D. on New York Rs. 279.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the Nominal rates.
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47 90.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 78.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 90.
3½ per cent. 65.
4½ per cent Port Trust long dated due 1926 88.
4 per cent Port Trust long dated 76.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated 75.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated 75.
4 per cent. Bombay City Improvement Trust long dated 74.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 90.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 90.
The following are the Bank rates.
Bank of Bombay 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The Share Market was firm and a fair amount of business was done for August Settlement.

The following are the closing quotations of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2,365, Swan 780, Standard 2,112-8, Simplex 1,042-8, Shapurji 152-8, Pearls 702-8, New Greats 447-8, M. Petit 2,650, Madhowji 2,840, Luxmi Cotton 1,900, Kohinoor 1,760, Kasturchand 1,600, Ind. Malwa 380, Ind. Bleaching 205, Finlay 575, Fazulbhoy 962-8, David 642-8, Currimbhoy 455, Crescent 305, Colaba 1,600, Century 550, Central India 2,835, Bombay United 1,045, Central Mining 34, Ind. Cement 340, Katni Ord. 270, Katni Defd. 1,400, Tata Mill 860, Tata O. 247-8, Tata New O. 97-8, Tata Old D. 1,185, Tata New D. 395 Alcocks 805, By. Tramway 372-8, By. Steam 322-8, and Tata Hydro 1,260.

The following are the closing quotations of the New Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2,370, Swan 780, Standard 2,120, Simplex 1,052-8, Shapurji 155, Pearls 705, New Greats 450, M. Petit 2,700, Madhwji 2,850, Kohinoor 1,755, Kasturchand 1,600, Ind. Malwa 380, Ind. Bleaching 205, Finlay 575, Fazulbhoy 970, David 640, Currimbhoy 455, Crescent 305, Colaba 1,660, Century 547-8, Central India 2,830, By. United 1,045, Cen. Mining 40, Ind. Cement 340, Katni Ord. 272-8, Katni Defd. 1,405, Tata O. 247-8, Tata Defd. 1,190, Alcocks 805, By. Steam 325, and Tata Hydro 1,260.

£15,000 OF HERRINGS DESTROYED.

The destruction of a huge consignment of Hull was, says the "Daily Telegraph", t of a vigorous protest by the rn Sea Fisheries Committee at mail week, when South Shields, on that "the indignation of the gs to the extent Hull recent- vestigate sh the the

SLEEPING ON TORPEDOES.

NEUTRAL PRISONERS ON "U" BOAT.

In the course of his description of life as a prisoner on board a German submarine a neutral says: The German seamen allowed us to use their mattresses, so that we were able to take off our things. A bottle of brandy was passed from one to another, and somewhat revived our worn-out bodies. As we gradually revived we were able to take stock of our situation, which had not improved very much. We were inside a submarine, many miles from its naval base, exposed to the danger of a fight with an armed vessel, and liable to succumb without being heard of. In the floating prison we found two companions in misfortune. They were two captains of two English steamers sunk by the same submarine. The decorations of our dungeon had nothing pleasant about them. It was large, about ten metres square, low ceiling, and trapezoidal, furnished with tubes, pressure gauges, flywheels, torpedoes, and the floor paved with shells. The floor served us for beds, but some who were smart, like myself, selected a torpedo for a bed. These were placed horizontally against the side of the ship. In the morning they gave us coffee, bread and marmalade. At midday a plate of soup, and at six in the afternoon coffee, bread and marmalade. The hours dragged slowly by. In order to smoke the bad tobacco which occasionally some German seaman gave us, we had to make use of common paper. When we smoked they allowed us to go into the engine-room, but they never allowed us to pass beyond midships, where the cabins of the officers are situated.

"One day a seaman showed me a map on which was marked the zone of the blockade. He put his finger on Belgium and said to me: 'Do you know what that is?' 'Yes,' I answered, 'Belgium.' He replied, 'Germans have put it in their pocket.' 'All right,' said I 'What is this?' repeated he. 'That is Serbia,' I replied. He repeated, 'Germans have put it in their pocket,' and gave a loud laugh. Afterwards he pointed out other small European States, and said that they would put them all in their pocket. Finally, he pointed to the whole of Europe and the U. S. A. and laughed again. I also laughed in a forced manner, to save my life, and told my companions to join in. The seaman was pleased at having succeeded in making us understand his idea, and, thinking that our feigned and nervous laughter meant approval of his prophecy of the conquest of Europe, he gave us more tobacco and his comrades gave us more marmalade." "West Minister Gazette."

AMERICAN LOYALTY.

A SUCCESSFUL MISSION TO U. S.

In the May issue of the "Federationist" Mr. Appleton gives an account of his sixty days in America. He says that the attempt to undermine the usefulness of the mission signally failed. "Americans came to the meetings," he says, "and listened to the story we had to tell, and their resolutions of loyalty to their own Government and to the cause of the Allies were everywhere carried with enthusiasm and unanimity."

Mr. Appleton concludes: "I am personally charged by Mr. Samuel Gompers to convey to the British people and Government, and particularly to Mr. Lloyd George, the assurance that all the American Federation of Labour, and all who are directly and indirectly associated with it, are wholeheartedly behind President Wilson, and that they will back all the efforts of the United States Government to force a peace which shall destroy for all time the efforts of German militarism to enthral democracy."

900,000 ACRES UNDER POTATOES.

Lord Rhondda announces that preliminary returns have now been obtained, and tabulated from all persons farming one acre of land and upwards in Great Britain, which indicate that the potato acreage of 1918 will exceed that of 1917 by about 25 per cent. When allotments and cottage gardens, which are not included in the return, are taken into account, it appears that the total acreage of 1918 will approximate to 900,000 acres. There are still plenty of seed potatoes available, and a final effort on the part of every farmer who has land to spare, during the next few weeks in which planting can still be undertaken should bring the country well within sight of the million acres for which the Prime Minister appealed. As the entire crop, apart from what is needed on the farms, will be purchased by the Ministry of Food, no grower incurs any risk of producing more potatoes than he can sell.

One remarkable feature of the return is that every single county in England, Wales, and Scotland shows an increase over the 1917 acreage. The agricultural community have made a magnificent response to the calls made upon them, and unless the season should prove abnormally unfavourable to potatoes there will be no risk of any shortage of supplies during the coming year. Valuable assistance was given by the police and special constables in every part of Great Britain in the distribution of the forms, which was effected in a week. It would have been impossible to summarise the results so rapidly without the assistance of the London County Council, who allowed twenty of their ools to devote two days to the practical f sorting and tabulating the returns. and boys and girls, under the super- ir masters and mistresses, were he work, which was complet- three days.—The "Daily

Lieutenant F. nt, A.D.C., ma are nder



Your Baby's Smile

WHEN, for the first time, your Baby lay and smiled up into your eyes, it was little short of Heaven itself that opened in your heart. And from that moment, something more was added to your mother-happiness: you knew your little one was content and happy too.

A happy baby makes a happy mother, but neither you nor your baby can be fully happy unless his food is right. That is why you will always nurse him yourself if you can—you *know* breast milk is the best for your darling.

But if you cannot nurse baby yourself—try Glaxo first. Glaxo is next best to Mother's milk because it is pure, fresh cow's milk, made germ-free by the Glaxo process which transforms the abundant life-giving elements into a form as suitable for easy assimilation by Baby as is Mother's milk itself.

And Glaxo has one other great point in these days of hurry and strife—it is easy to prepare. Just add boiling water—that is all you have to do

Glaxo

Builds Bonnie Babies

Local Office:
166-170, Hornby Road, Bombay.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

The Oldest and Most Popular Confectionery Depot in India.

(Established Over Half a Century Ago.)
Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, out Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificate:—

Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman.*
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary.*

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.

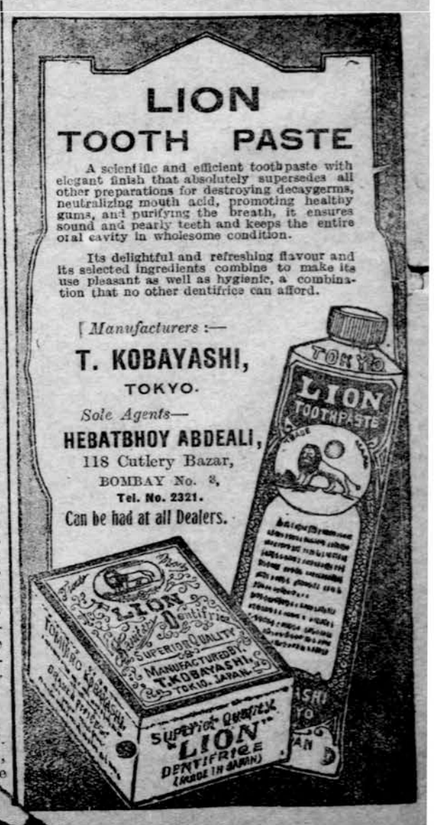
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALVAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V.P.P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous public are requested to give us a trial.



BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Supplementary Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Exhibition of War Loan posters, War Loan Bureau, Esplanade Road.
MONDAY, 8th July 1918.
Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m., to-day. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-30 and 10-0
Excelsior Theatre: The Bandman Opera Co. at 9-30 and Cinema at 6-30.
Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10-0.
West-End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0 8-45 and 10-15.
Empire Cinema: At 6, 8 and 10 p.m.
Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus: 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.
Precious Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S. T.).
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 30	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)...	15 30	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 30	14 45
Poona Express	19 40	7 59

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	12 30	16
Gujarat Mail	8 25	21
Kathiawar 3rd class Express ...	7 56	21 20

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel I. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1-13th Battn., G. I. P Ry. will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

BAI M. P. H. KHOJA CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

During the month of June, 1,235 patients were treated in this Dispensary, 928 of them being women and 307 children.

MATUNGA RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION.

437 persons attended the Matunga Association Free Library and Reading Room during June.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

The lectures to the Elementary Sanitary Class will commence on Monday the 15th instant at 6 p.m. (S. T.), in the Bombay Sanitary Institute Building, Princess Street. All those wishing to join the Class are requested to be present on that day.

ALEXANDRA WAR HOSPITAL CRICKET TEAM V. RANGERS.

A cricket match was played on Sunday between the Alexandra War Hospital cricket team and the Rangers of the Catholic Library, Cavel, on the Medical College cricket ground at the Kennedy sea face, the latter scoring 23 and the former 28 runs. In the second venture the Rangers scored 70 for six wickets and declared their innings closed, sending in their opponents, who were only able to put up 43 runs. Mr. Jacobs scored 50 runs for the winners.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Saturday the 13th instant.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m., on Monday the 8th instant. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded.

WAR LOAN POSTERS.

The exhibition of War Loan posters at the War Loan Bureau, Esplanade Road, will continue for a few days more and will be open to the public from 10-30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

WIFE AND CHILD STABBED.

A CARPENTER'S STRANGE CONDUCT

Nenji Premji, a carpenter, residing in a room on the first floor of a house in Northbrook Street, suddenly disappeared with his tools about three days ago. He returned home on Monday night, saying he had been to Poona. It is alleged that Nenji got up at 2 a.m., had a bath and then going into the room, started stabbing his wife, who was asleep. It is further alleged that he inflicted six wounds on the head, neck and chest, with a bread chisel, and in doing so he accidentally struck his son, aged one year, who was sleeping there. The cries of the woman awoke Nenji's brother, who struggled with him and took away the chisel. Nenji was arrested and the woman sent to the Sir J. J. Hospital. It is also alleged that Nenji was seen behaving in a strange manner about three days ago.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, 1st July 1918.

PLAGUE CASES	Attacks.	Deaths.
Mandvi	1	0
Sewri	1	1
Hospitals	0	1
Total	2	2
SMALL-POX	*3	2
CHOLERA	Nil	Nil
	1918.	1917. 1916.
Total Mortality ...	212	91 68

*Including 1 imported from Bandra.

MOTOR FATALITY AT HUGHES ROAD.

CHILD KNOCKED DOWN AND KILLED.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Coroner's Court, yesterday, touching the death of Shirinbai Kaikhushroo, an Irani child, aged 5 years, who was struck by a motor car driven by Mrs. Ethel Constance Roberts of Pedder Road. Superintendent Williamson led the evidence. Mr. Blunt, solicitor, appeared for Mrs. Roberts.

Gulbai, mother of the deceased, said the child went out on Monday afternoon, when she was in the kitchen, and subsequently she heard that it had been run over. She went out and found the child lying dead on the road. The child was in the habit of playing on the road.

Mrs. Roberts said she drove her car No. 2391 everyday. She left her house at 4-40 p.m. on Monday and arrived at Hughes Road about ten minutes later. She was travelling at fifteen miles an hour, on the left side of the road. At the junction of Hughes and Owen Dunn roads she saw the child standing on the pavement on the right-hand side. She blew the horn for the crossing as usual. The child ran suddenly across the street in front of the car. She swerved to the left to avoid the child and applied the brakes. The car unavoidably struck the stone. The right mudguard struck the lamp-post and the lamp was broken. She got down. The mother of the deceased came on the scene, and the police also arrived. She was present when the Police Superintendent called for witnesses. No one came forward. She had driven a motor car for four years past. Her license was unendorsed. She had it renewed last month before its expiry.

Punamchand Shivram, chauffeur in the employ of Mr. Roberts, said that when they reached Hughes Road, Mrs. Roberts was driving about fifteen miles per hour, well on the left. Near the junction of Hughes and Dunn roads, he saw the child running across the road. He heard the horn sounded by Mrs. Roberts, who also applied the brakes and swerved to the left, but the car struck the deceased and then collided with a lamp-post. The child came running fast across the street. They got down, but the mother of the child, who came up, would not allow the child to be taken to hospital. The Superintendent of Police asked for any witnesses amongst the bystanders, but none came forward.

Dr. Arthur Powell, the Police Surgeon, who examined the dead body of the deceased, said he found the base of the skull and the left side of the skull fractured. The death was due to that cause. The injuries could have been caused by the mudguard of a motor car striking the head and the wheel crushing against the head without running over it. There were abrasions on the left side of the face and on the left shoulder. There were no external marks of injury on the trunk or limbs.

The jury returned a verdict that the death of the deceased was caused by fracture of the skull due to the deceased having been knocked down by a motor car driven by Mrs. Roberts on Hughes Road. The jury were of opinion that the fatality could not have been avoided by Mrs. Roberts, as the child ran suddenly into the roadway in front of the car.

LANDLORD ZOOLUM AT BANDRA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir—As one of the tenants in Bomanji Cassinath Chawl at Bandra, I am very thankful to you, and my co-tenants are none the less grateful for ventilating our grievances in your powerful paper. We have really been so terribly harassed by our landlord Haji Oomer Haji Manek that we have had to invoke the protection of the Controller of Bombay and the other powers that be in the matter.

To bring undue pressure to bear on us to quit the chawl, as we declined to pay the exhorbitant rents demanded, the landlord no only cut off our water-supply but he used to call at the chawl in the absence of the male members, when they were out at work and used to make a big row with our womenfolk so that we might leave the chawl in disgust and fear of violence.

I must frankly confess that all the tenants of the chawl are very much obliged to the Bandra Police, especially Inspector Baldwin who in consequence of our complaint promptly came to our rescue. The Inspector warned the landlord not to molest us, and that if he wanted us to vacate the premises and we did not do so, the way open for him was to go to Court and not to take the law in his own hands.

Our landlord is a very wealthy man. The Inspector, it must be admitted, is a policeman who believes in no idolatry of such men. It is a great deal due to his firmness that the landlord has been cowed down. The assistance of your paper also has been none the less efficacious, as the Municipality has served a notice on the landlord to restore the water service immediately, otherwise he will be prosecuted.

We also understand that even in high quarters it is being seriously considered in what form a prosecution should be launched against our landlord, so that a wholesome lesson may be taught to him and all landlords of his rapacious type, who now harass tenants with the mean object of profiteering.—Yours, etc.,

S. N. D. VESSUMALA.
Supdt. S. & T. Corps, Bombay Brigade.

THE FRASER FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—On the 25th June I wrote in your columns that in the Elphinstone Middle School at the time of admitting students from Vernacular Schools one rupee was asked, not optionally but compulsorily, from every student for the late Principal Fraser's Fund.

I also said that the fees of many stu... were refused as they did not bring the... pulsory donation.

I am now informed by the sta... fund that though the methods ... donations of rupee one from ... admission seemed to be co... was no compulsion in ... being left to the opti... the donation or no... and allow the ... etc.,

New W...

IN MEMORIAM.



The above is a facsimile of a biographical sketch of the late Dadabhoy Naoroji, which Mr. Rustom Ardeshar Deboo, aged 20, has succeeded in writing out on a postcard. The lines written by him number 103, or 1653 words. A miniature photo of India's "G. O. M." is given at the top of the left-hand corner of the card. Encased in a beautiful frame, this interesting Caligraphical souvenir has been presented to the Bombay Branch of the Indian Home Rule League.

Mr. Deboo wrote out the life of the late Sir P. M. Mehta also on a postcard. The lines in that case were only 84 or 1202 words. It was given away in the War Fete of 1916.

PROTEST AGAINST LORD WILLINGDON'S ASPERSIONS.

66 MEETINGS IN SURAT DISTRICT.

Resolutions of protest against the behaviour of H. E. the Governor of Bombay, and the present military policy of the Government of India, have been sent to H. E. the Governor, H. E. the Viceroy and by telegram to the Prime Minister by the following villages of the Surat District:—

Bardoli Taluka.—Madhi, Mota, Kadod, Malekpor, Puni, Syadla, Vankner, Varad, Bardoli, Sarbhon, Tarbhon, Supa, Ranat, Ninat, Babla, Vadoli, Bhuvasan.

Jalalpur Taluka.—Khadsupa, Satem, Abrama, Kharsad, Sisodra, Toli, Aru, Kaliawadi, Munsad, Kabilpur.

Bulsar Taluka.—Bulsar, Bhadeli, Abrama, Haria, Umdi.

Chorasi Taluka.—Rander, Vanz, Talangpur, Kattargam, Kharvasa, Dindoli, Valtham, Bonand.

Olpad Taluka.—Dihan, Karamla, Sandhier, Vihara, Ichhapur, Jothan, Achharan, Arthan, Ishanpor, Delad.

Pardi Taluka.—Pardi, Palsana, Paria, Chanod, Rankuva, Chorvadi, Udvada, Tidhra.

Chikhli Taluka.—Chikhli, Pipalgabhan, Talao Chora, Degam, Endhal, Gandiva, Soldhara, Samroli.

The following are new branches of the Home Rule League:—

Kaliavadi, Munsad, Kabilpor, Untdi, Kattargam, Paria, Palsana, Degam, Endhal.

THE EPIDEMIC.

At next Monday's meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji will move that the attention of the Commissioner be drawn to the widely spread epidemic of Influenza-like fever in the City and he be requested to inform the Corporation (a) how many epidemics of Influenza have been recorded in the City during the past twenty years, (b) can the spread of infection be prevented and, if so, what are the causes of this disease; (c) whether any and what measures he has taken to prevent the spread of the present epidemic; (d) whether the attention of employers of labour in mills, factories, workshops, &c., was drawn to the necessary measures to be adopted to prevent its spread; (e) whether any and what intermediate host is incriminated as regards the spread of the disease; (f) whether it is a fact that some varities of mosquito especially "Stegomyia fasciata" and "Culex fatigans" are responsible for the spread of the disease; if so, what measures are taken for the destruction of these varities of mosquito; (g) what is the effect of the disease on the death rate of the City." (h) Are there cases of Dengue fever in the City.

A QUERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE C...

Sir,—Can any of your ... of the location of a ch... years ago by Gen... England, and ... Ahmedabad? ... General P... photo...

MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVE ON BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

GOVERNMENT PARTIALITY FOR NOMINATION.

The Secretary to Bombay Government, Marine Department, has addressed the following letter to the President of the Bombay Corporation:—

In reply to your letter dated the 19th March 1918, wherein you request that Government be pleased to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act in such a way that at least two members of the Bombay Port Trust shall be elected by your Corporation, I am to state that after a careful consideration the Governor in Council has decided not to bring before the Legislative Council proposals for the further amendment of the Act in the direction indicated. I am to draw the attention of your Corporation to the fact that it is already strongly, through indirectly, represented on the Trust. Leaving out of account the Municipal Commissioner whom it has been the practice to nominate as a Trustee, the law requires that of the nine nominated Trustees not less than three shall be natives of India residing in the City of Bombay and during the last 10 years two of these members have invariably been Municipal Councillors, while in six out of the last 10 years all three nominees have been selected from members of your Corporation. Nevertheless, in view of the desire expressed by your Corporation to have a direct voice in the choice of two Trustees, I am to say that the Governor in Council will be prepared for a few years, as an experimental measure, to nominate two out of the three nominees who are required by law to be natives of India resident in the City of Bombay, on the recommendation of your Corporation.

I am to add that inasmuch as the three Indian nominees have in the past been specially selected for their commercial knowledge, Government hope that the two selected by your Corporation for... tion will, so far as possible, ... qualifications and it will ... tial that they shall be ... siding in the City ... posal commends ... will be brou... occur.

THE SECOND CHAMBER

BEST WAY TO REFORM IS TO END IT

The committee appointed, under the chairmanship of Lord Bryce, to answer the sphinx-like riddle, "What shall we do with the House of Lords?" has issued its report, thus providing material for constitutional theorists to digest—or perhaps to get indigestion. our answer to the question was one which the Committee, by its terms of reference, could not give: It is a very simple one: Get rid of the House of Lords altogether, leaving it no successor, either in direct or collateral line. Throughout the whole of the revort we can find no argument in point of detail which has caused us to swerve from the principle that the only truly democratic form of Government is likely to be found in a single chamber. We are well aware that throughout the world the principle of two chambers has been adopted. That is very largely because the Parliamentary constitution in this country has been followed on the supposition that we owed our political freedom to those institutions which were its outward expression, whereas the fact is that we owe it to the character of our people, who have been able to advance in spite of the handicap which has been imposed upon them by a selfish, narrow-minded oligarchy, bent upon supporting the landed and other interests and establishing themselves as a bulwark against democratic reform. Throughout the world we see Second Chambers either as replicas of First Chambers or in open conflict with them; we do not find them repositories of that wisdom they are supposed to possess; and we know of no country whose political institutions would not be improved by the root-and-branch abolition of their Second Chambers.

Admitting, for the moment, not that a Second Chamber is necessary, but that we are to have one of some sort, there are many things in the recommendations of the Committee with which we should be disposed to agree. But there are some with which we profoundly disagree, and shall oppose on every possible occasion. Of these latter, the chief is the proposal to include eighty-one members from the present House of Lords. The chief argument for this seems to be that "the respect which is desirable that the nation should feel for the Second Chamber will be all the greater if it be regarded as an ancient institution remodelled in accordance with modern views feelings." We do not believe it. The Democracy of this country has no respect for the House of Lords, and will feel respect for its successor only in so far as it is removed from the taint which has made it and its doings stink in the nostrils of the people. The history of the House of Lords has been one long tale of resistance to the will of the people, except when it found them swept by a wave of reaction. Hardly a reform, even among those of which we are most proud, but has found fierce opposition from the Chamber of Privilege. It has gloried in its perversity, and has only given way time after time when it felt that its existence was endangered if it did not. It is proud of having rejected Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill, and its supporters have acclaimed it as an act of political wisdom. Really it was a capital political bhunder, to which we owe many of our troubles to-day, and but for which we should have had a happy and contented Ireland, instead of a land estranged and hostile, whose condition is affording the gravest anxiety to all serious-minded men to-day.

WANTED A TRULY DEMOCRATIC BODY.

The best security for the future good government of this country lies in the strengthening of the House of Commons, that it may contain a far larger proportion of men of independent mind and a consequent smaller proportion of fierce partisans who spend their political lives as an elongated tail following the Whips into the division lobbies. The creation of a strong Second Chamber to which were sent the best men would weaken the influence of the Commons, and that, we are convinced, would in the long run prove a political disaster. But if we are to have a Second Chamber, it sho... be one which will be in close sympath... touch with the First Chamber, ... great questions of Imperial pol... debated, and which can do it... ing the congestion of det... is so great a feature o... House of Commons ... danger to the w... "old buffers" ... people. T... be us... poli...

LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

QUESTION OF EXCHANGE WITH GOVERNMENT.

DISCUSSION AT IMPROVEMENT TRUST MEETING.

An ordinary meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday, Mr. J. P. Orr presiding.

The Board considered a complaint from the Joint Honorary Secretary, Matunga Residents' Association about "the deplorable state" of the Matunga Bazaar Road.

The Chairman said the owners of the plot, that had been extended from the scheme close to the Matunga Station, were unwilling to do anything on their own land and wanted the Improvement Trust to do something for their benefit, and hence the trouble. According to the arrangement made the Board had drained their estates, but the other side had not carried out their part of the arrangement, with the result that the road leading to the Matunga Station was constantly flooded.

The Hon. Sir Dinsha Wacha said the trouble was due to the friction between the Municipality and the Improvement Trust, and as a result of that, the residents had to undergo hardships and were driven from pillar to post.

The Board resolved to inform the petitioner to the effect that the Board had duly carried out its share of the work and that if the other side did the same and drained the Luxminarayan Lane there would be no floods either there or on the Matunga Bazaar Road.

IMPROVEMENT OF CONGESTED AREAS.

A proposal then came up from the Hon. Sir Dinsha Wacha that a small committee be appointed to consider how far the suggestions for the improvement of congested are as as made by Mr. John Lindsay (Town Clerk of Glasgow) in his pamphlet on "Laws Relating to the Housing Question," might be made practicable for Bombay conditions.

The Chairman moved that the Improvements Committee be asked to consider and report on the subject.

The proposition was carried.

EXCHANGE OF LANDS WITH GOVERNMENT.

Government, in a letter enquired, whether the Trust would be willing to surrender the land leased to the Willingdon Sports Club on the Flats on the termination of the period of lease and to accept in exchange of it land north of Clerk Road.

The Chairman ruled that six of the Trustees present, who were members of the Willingdon Sports Club, could not take part in the discussion, or vote upon any proposition moved, in connection with the subject.

The Chairman moved that Government be informed that the Trust would be willing to surrender the land and accept in exchange of it the plot of land north of Clerk Road, provided that it was an equal area and as well-equipped with roads and playing fields as the club ground already was.

The Hon. Sir Dinsha Wacha ask... they were exchanging the ... interests of the public. He ... entirely disapprove the ... any influence or pres... kind. The Board ... should not be ... He would m... asked to ... land ...

THE FAMOUS

ROVER 12 H.-P. CAR

"A CAR THAT WILL NOT MAKE YOU TIRED."

A Car that is a credit to its makers, a satisfaction to its owners and a large plume in the helm of the British Industry.
By Common Consent the Rover is
WITHOUT ITS SUPERIOR
at its power.
There are over 300 satisfied users in India.
BOOK YOUR ORDER FOR ONE.

SOLE AGENTS:

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,

Head Office and Works: 11, Elphinstone Circle. | Showrooms: Apollo Bunder | Telegrams, CHALO, BOMBAY.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S
(America.)
DENTAL SURGEON
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort,
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

MESSRS. SAJAN & COMPANY
Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

An Ideal dwelling is one built on latest Sanitary principles. Tiles and Marbles are the only requirements.
Revised Catalogue sent Post Free to those interested.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912

MOHANLAL & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
197, 201 Sk. Memon St., BOMBAY. } Tele No. 1795.

GODREJ'S SAFES

E. Large Safes supplied to Messrs Ewart Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

1[illegible] Safes supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July, 1912.

[illegible]10 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recentl[illegible] supplied to Government to repla[illegible] makers' safes that had been [illegible]

[illegible] H. E. the Governor. [illegible]t and a number of [illegible]Banks.

[illegible]CO.,

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA:
GEMS of All sorts—Indian & Parisian make
JEWELLERY of
Record Low Prices.
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS,
25, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.
And 12, Mission Row. CALCUTTA.

Always at your Service
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS,
225. Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Notice to Correspondents.

Correspondents are requested to note that no contributions of any kind will be considered unless accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith. Contributions which do not conform to this rule are destroyed.

Rejected contributions cannot be returned and are immediately destroyed. Correspondents and contributors should keep copies of their MS. Badly written, illegible or dirty manuscript will not be considered. Correspondents are requested not to send manuscript by book-post with open covers.

On no account will the Editor enter into any discussion either by correspondence or otherwise regarding rejected manuscript, unless it is considered desirable to reply under the heading, "Answer to Correspondents."

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday 3rd July, 1918.

"THE GREATEST PLOT SINCE THE MUTINY."

Since his return to England after a notoriously protracted sojourn in this country, Sir Valentine Chirol's chief "stunt" has been to air the "readjustment" of his views. Professions, that one has come to see things in a new light, are very plausible: they suggest an essential and spontaneous fair-mindedness on the part of the performer, and invest him with a halo of "sweet reasonableness." Sir Valentine Chirol much needed to readjust himself to his reading public. The fame he won by his pretentious dissertations in the "Times" on "Indian Unrest," about the time of the Morley-Minto reforms, had latterly [illegible]me to be largely discounted, and so [illegible]d to begin afresh. He began by [illegible], in the course of an article [illegible]n impressions, that he had [illegible]lier notions of Indian [illegible]of the European con- [illegible] to create the [illegible]ome a convert [illegible] this was [illegible] for his [illegible]ious

Valentine Chirol might as well have ceased to exist about the period of Noah's Ark! That is one sample of the sort of up-to-date, "sincere," constructive discussion, with which the British democracy are going to be helped to make up their minds in regard to the Montagu scheme, which will soon be presented to Parliament. We may cite examples of another variety, also being served up to the public of Great Britain, which is not pre-historic, but corrupt, according to the most modern standards of political depravity. They are taken from an article contributed to the "Spectator" by Lord Sydenham. We will let our readers judge for themselves. First we may quote a chaste reference to Mr. Montagu's visit and its net utility:

"The Secretary of State quitted his post to perambulate the country, to receive endless deputations and memorials, and to attempt, in a few weeks, to master the intensely complex problems of India. The natural result has been to stimulate a most insiduous agitation, to alarm and discourage the stable portion of the Empire, and to spread unrest broadcast throughout the land."

A harrowing declaration that "the greatest plot since the Mutiny has been discovered" is accounted for by the further invention that—

"the National Congress, which in the early days addressed itself under good guidance to questions of social reform, quickly became a purely political organization, aiming at power for a little group of Brahmins, lawyers and journalists."

The extremists of the Congress, according to Lord Sydenham, prior to the Surat split, "advocated assasination with success in language scarcely veiled." The old extremists, however, pale into insignificance by the side of the new extremists. Mrs. Besant has, it appears, "placed herself at the head of rebels and agitators, striving to outvie them in violence of language and in impracticable demands." And we may finally quote a further passage:

"The political agitation of recent years has led to recrudescence of some of the darker forms of Hindu superstition. Prominent Brahmin agitators have encouraged Kali worship in its worst aspects in order to further their objects, and the revolting immorality of Tantric rites has been revived, even among the so-called educated class, for this reason."

We may commend these extracts to the notice of Lord Chelmsford. His Excellency should be in a position of special advantage to appraise them. While an active propaganda of so despicable and degraded a character as that we have indicated is being carried on in England against India, the Home Government have ruled against any responsible Indian deputation going to England. How long will the Viceroy continue to lend his tacit consent to so outrageous an anomaly? While Sir Valentine Chirol,—a man whom the most elementary sense of self-respect, did he have it, would have restrained in his present condition from publicly discussing Indian affairs,—is on the rampage, Mr. Tilak is asked by the Government, of which Lord Chelmsford is the head, to give an undertaking not to open his month in England! While Lord Sydenham and his gang are carrying on an infamous crusade of blackguardly lying,—we say this deliberately as we think the former, at any rate, has forfeited the right to be regarded as an English gentleman,—his victims must perforce remain silent. Lord Chelmsford has very high and solemn responsibilities as the supreme head of Indian administration. As the King-Emperor's representative, he owes a duty to the people of this country. It is time that his Excellency bestirred himself, and redeemed his promises in regard to affording due facilities to Indian national deputations to go to England.

ENGLAND—AND INDIA!

In mail week a report of far-reaching [illegible]rtance was published, containing [illegible]clusions of Lord Balfour of [illegible] Committee on Commercial [illegible]olicy after the War. The [illegible]ointed in July, 1916, [illegible] chairman. An [illegible]in February of [illegible] resolutions [illegible]e Com- [illegible] the [illegible]

of our industrial magnates as members. The Commission had hardly sat for three or four months, when it had to break up in order to enable its chairman to shoulder the duties of the Indian Munitions Board. Resuming its sittings last cold weather in Bombay, the Commission is supposed to have completed its investigations soon after. Some weeks ago it was announced that the members had met at Simla to consider the draft report. We are not yet aware what has happened since and whether the report has been signed. Nor does it look likely that the report will shortly be published by the red-tape ridden bureaucracy, for public criticism. There is all the difference between the methods of the Home Government and the Government of India. While the latter are professing an endless regard for fostering indigenous industries and making India self-sufficient, they have sadly missed some of the best opportunities which the war has afforded for translating their sympathy and interest into action. Beyond a professed regard for developing the industrial and economic resources of the country, the Government of India have done nothing worth while to foster Indian trade or industry, or to place it in a position of security against foreign competition.

The object of the Balfour Committee was to suggest ways and means by which British industry and enterprise could be secured against foreign competition, which had all but overwhelmed them "in numerous branches of trade outside the great staple trades." If in a highly developed and organised country, like Great Britain, this was the situation at the outbreak of the war, the situation in India was far worse, and in all branches of trade foreign domination was paramount. With the elimination of Germany and Austria, the two principal enemy countries, which had captured most of our trades and had enjoyed a virtual monopoly in regard to certain essential raw materials, the country suddenly found itself deprived of some of its daily necessities, for which under the *laissez faire* policy of the Government, it had become dependent on foreign countries. In the ordinary course of events we should have imagined that the Government would make the fullest use of the opportunity thus unexpectedly offered for enabling India to stand on her own legs. Nothing of the kind happened, however, and Japan, which has shown great enterprise and alertness in recent times, silently usurped the place of the enemy countries,—and to some extent of Great Britain and her Allies,—in the Indian trade world. Only the other day we gave an interesting list, showing the tremendons extent to which Japanese enterprise has encroached on the Indian markets. Of course, in the existing state of things, it was inevitable, though a policy of economic prudence and far-sightedness would have grasped the opportunity with both hands to develop indigenous industry.

Want of machinery was a great desideratum, no doubt. But with a judicious conservation of existing machinery, old and new, and by a little more enterprise and thoughtfulness exercised in the import of additional machinery, it was possible to make up a great amount of leeway. But in this, as in other matters concerning the economic well-being of the country, the Government have blundered hopelessly, and we need not be surprised if at the end of the war we find ourselves in much the same position that we were at the outbreak of the war. The resumption of unrestricted foreign competition, with the traditional policy of Government, will give a tremendous set-back to what little progress the country has been able to make and strangle further enterprise. The prospect, so far as this country is concerned, is not very bright regarding the future of our trade and industry, and the laconic fashion in which Government are proceeding about their business cannot encourage people to entertain very great hopes of anything being done to minimise foreign competition. If people had the power of ordering things in their own interests, our industries might have had a different tale to tell, in spite of all the drawbacks under which they are suffering. But with a selfish and [illegible]lf-willed bureaucracy, whose notions [illegible]dian economics are derived from [illegible]rd philosophers of the "Man- [illegible]ool" of economic thought, [illegible] of energetic and earnest [illegible]tive to action cannot [illegible] country is to-day [illegible]aving an un-

Notes of the Day.

Ireland and Federal Devolution.

A strange fatality seems to dog the solution of the Irish problem. Not that given a bold and imaginative statesmanship, the problem is insoluble. If ever the time was opportune and, indeed, clamant for the exercise of such statesmanship it is now. Unfortunately, the statesmanship is not forthcoming, and the doing of the right and just thing by Ireland is being indefinitely delayed to the harm alike of Ireland, of the Empire and the cause of the Allies. The deputation which waited on the Premier urging the case for federal devolution was, no doubt, prompted by the best of motives, but it is difficult to see how the advocacy of devolution can help Ireland to realise her immediate need. As the Premier said in reply to the deputation, it was impossible to carry a measure of devolution during the war without something like general assent. That such a measure must be carried soon after the war is indeed inevitable and imperative. Ireland, however, cannot wait till then. And Mr. Adamson put the right view of the matter when he emphasised that the Labour Party would not acquiesce in any attempt to establish a federal form of government being made the excuse for hanging up Home Rule in Ireland. That is a view in which most right-thinking men will concur.

Nomination or Election?

The letter which the Secretary to Bombay Government, Marine Department, has addressed to the President of the Bombay Corporation on the subject of the Corporation's representation on the Port Trust is a fresh illustration of the reluctance of the bureaucracy to discard its obscurantism and to move with the times. It has been one of the anomalies of the administration of the Port Trust bequeathed from the days of the latter's inception that the Municipal Corporation, which safeguards the interests of the City, has had no direct and proper representation on the Port Trust. The Corporation sought to remove this anomaly by proposing an amendment of the Bombay Port Trust Act in such a way as to secure that at least two members of the Trust, shall be elected by the Corporation. Government have declined to amend the law in the manner suggested without assigning any valid reason for the refusal and have instead offered two nominated seats to the Corporation—an offer which, under the circumstance, no self-respecting and self-governing body can accept and we have no doubt the Corporation will reject it forthwith.

The Poona Sanitary Survey.

The detailed Sanitary Survey of Poona, published from time to time by Mr. Dattatraya Hari Bhat, reveals an ugly feature of Poona municipal administration, which requires urgently to be looked into. If what Mr. Bhat says is true, and no one has questioned his statements, Poona stands convicted of a criminal negligence of elementary sanitary requirements and it is a pity that the second capital of the Bombay Presidency, which is also a great educational centre, has not realised the supreme importance and necessity of keeping the city in a clean condition. Poona is one of our leading municipalities and its prominent members show no lack of debating skill, but it appears they are weak in executive action. Some of the municipal members seem to have curious notions of their responsibilities. The other day Mr. Lavate, chairman of the Sanitary Committee, frankly informed the President that he could not manage to remove the heaps of *kutchra* in the city and that the President should take up the work. Mr. Lavate's frankness is touching but he seems to have missed one alternative. Could he not have resigned and made room for a better man?

The Work of "Arogya Mandal."

A non-official Sanitary Association has been started in Poona under the name of "Arogya Mandal" and it is doing admirable practical work in the Poona city. Its prominent members, Mr. Nilkantrao Sahasrabuddhe, Rao Bahadur Kelkar, Messrs. Bhat and Gune have conducted a minute and detailed sanitary survey of chawls, lanes and by-lanes in the city. As one reads the said reports of Mr. Bhat, one does not know what is to become of this God-forsaken city. It welters in dirt and filth. The Poona citizens seem to have a great predilection to use the gutters as places of public convenience and in the by-lanes festerning heaps of *kutchra* are stored. Altogether it is an extremely unpleasant story [illegible]d it is no wonder that nobody pays Poona [illegible] annual visit and that plague is disposed [illegible]e a prolonged stay, once it makes [illegible]ance. There is a high mortality [illegible]ongst infants.

[illegible] Works.

[illegible] the Mandal go to [illegible] connections are [illegible]itiating the

health of the city. The drainage works have cost Poona something to the tune of 50 lakhs and the result has been that the health of the city has deteriorated. The maintenance charges come up to a high total. The defects in the works should be promptly removed.

A Strange Order.

Of the few members of the Poona Municipality who have devoted themselves heart and soul to their work, Prof. Bhagvat stands easily head and shoulders above all. He it was who exposed mercilessly the deficiencies in the drainage works and his work in connection with the Town-Planning schemes needs no recommendation. He was for a time chairman of the P. W. Committee. Because, Prof. Bhagvat threatened legal proceedings alleging that the Budget had been passed illegally, the President of the Poona Municipality issued an order refusing Prof. Bhagvat access to municipal papers and explained later on that he had done so in order to protect municipal interests. The President need not be told that the so-called municipal interests cannot be preserved by such measures and that he has no right to deprive even an outsider, much less a member of the Mupnicipality, access to papers allowed by law. The Municipality also does not seem to be sure of its ground. While approving of the action of its President, it allowed Prof. Bhagvat access to the papers and passed a resolution to consult the Advocate-General as to whether it had any right to pass such an order!

Kolhapur Again!

A few days ago, the Maharajah of Kolhapur issued an order abolishing the Kulkarni rights. Not possessing a tender conscience like our Government, which, though it wishes to abolish the vatans, wants to do it with the consent of Kulkarnis, Kolhapur disposed of the question by a stroke of the pen. Then it thought better and suspended the order. Now it has thought still better and abolished the vatan. We cannot say what will happen to-morrow. The future is on the knees of the gods or in the pen of Kolhapur. We cannot predict a long life to the Rajaram College in these circumstances and the sooner a non-official body takes it over—and Kolhapur also seems to be extra-anxious to hand it over—the better will it be for the State.

The Rake's Progress.

The following note which appears in the "Panjabee" speaks for itself:

"Our esteemed contemporary, the "Leader," publishes in its issue of Friday last a report of a mysterious incident that took place recently at Allahabad. It says that Pandit Tara Kant Malaviya, a nephew of the Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, who had been missing since the noon of the 25th instant, returned on the night of the 26th instant and reported that he was taken away by some men who are suspected to be connected with the C. I. D., as several photographs were shown to him and he was asked to identify them. He was, it is stated confined for nearly 30 hours and was released with eyes blindfolded near Alopibag. This is almost incredible. Has the C. I. D. then taken to kidnapping persons? This mystery should we think, be cleared in the interests of the public. We hope our contemporary would be able to supply a more detailed account of the incident which would help to throw some further light on it."

Egyptian Agricultural Bank.

The latest report of the Agricultural Bank of Egypt is an index to the prevailing economic conditions in that country. It is a record of prosperous times. Three years ago the arrears of annual instalments of loans due to the Bank from the agriculturists amounted to £E 1,394,546; this total has now been reduced to £E 403,786, the additions under this head in the past year being trifling. The net profits show a further large increase of £E 187,610, the figures being £E 1,047,463, as against £E 859,853. While the Bank is thus successfully assisting Egypt's staple industry—agriculture—it is instructive to note that another factor tending to strengthen the moral fibre as well as the economic staying power of the agriculturist—the cooperative movement—is also gaining considerable ground in that country.

CONTRACTS FOR INDIAN ARMY REQUIREMENTS.

SENSATION IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, July 2.

The "Englishman" says that a rumour that attached much interest in Calcutta yesterday was to the effect that various large contracts extending from the whole of Indian army's requirements for war to the matters of smaller proportion, were given to Messrs. Ralli Bros. A representative who made enquiries into the matter could gain no actual confirmation of report and indeed found a very definite denial as regards certain forms of supplies. A senior member of the firm of Messrs. Ralli Bros., approached upon the matter, expressed regret that he was not in a position to make any statement on the subject.

FRENCH LINE ADVANCED.

EAST OF CHEZY-VINLY RAILWAY.

ENEMY COUNTERATTACK S. E. OF MOSLOY FAILS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., July 2.

A French communiqué says we made several raids between Montdidier and Noyon taking a score of prisoners. We captured the enemy centre of resistance north of Cutry taking 26 prisoners. We improved our positions between Passy-en-Valois and Vinly and advanced our line to the east of the Chezy-Vinly railway.

A German counter-attack against our new positions south-east of Mosloy caused a lively fight, the result of which was that we integrally maintained yesterday's gains. We took about 200 prisoners in these actions.

AIR-RAID ON PARIS.

BOMBS DROPPED IN OUTER SUBURBST

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., July 2.

A Paris communiqué says alarm was given at 11-55 last night and "All Clear" at 12-20. Fire was opened on the approaching aeroplanes which did not reach Paris. A second alarm was given at 12-48 and bombs were dropped in the outer suburbs. "All Clear" was signalled at 2-20.

SUGAR PRODUCTION WITHIN EMPIRE.

SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., July 2.

In the House of Commons Mr. Croft asked whether the Government had decided on a definite policy for sugar production within the Empire

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the subject was being considered. He was well aware that the interest taken in the matter was Empire-wide.

U. S. RESTRICTION ON IMPORT OF RUBBER

PROBABLE EFFECT OF REDUCTION OF OUTPUT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, June 28.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., July 2.

The "Financial Times" says it is practically certain that the American restriction on the import of rubber will only be temporary unless the war takes a very unfavourable turn and when stocks in America are reduced to a low ebb a recovery will set in. Evidently under the circumstances any reduction of output will lessen the danger of a serious fall in price and companies which can profitably 'rest' their trees ought to do so to the fullest extent possible, but there is no need for panic and shareholders should not allow themselves to be scared out of their holdings. Whether any serious setback is experienced will depend largely on the prudence of managers of companies.

EFFECT OF THE OPIUM DEAL

YEARS OF MAGNIFICENT WORK LIKELY TO BE UNDONE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 28.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., July 2.

PEKING.—There is much perturbation at Mr. Balfour's remarks about opium, cabled on the 21st June. It is considered that instead of marking an end of the opium traffic, the deal referred to by Mr. Balfour reopens the whole of China, both to the cultivation and the smoking and destroys the years of magnificent work against opium, in which China effected the greatest social reform in history. The Government intends to establish a vast opium gabelle, but hesitates to announce the scheme.

COURLAND A GERMAN TERRITORY.

HIDENBURG'S ORDER ON LAND QUESTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., July 2.

In connection with Kuehlmann's declaration in the last speech in the Reichstag that Courland was already regarded as a German territory, a telegram from Kovno significantly states that von Hindenbudg has issued an order relative to the land question, paving the way for the German colonization of Courland.

BRITISH SUCCESS IN AVELUY WOOD.

EAST COUNTY TROOPS IMPROVE POSITIONS.

HOSTILE ARTILLERY ACTIVE IN DIFFERENT SECTORS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1, 1-10 p.m.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., July 2.

A British communiqué says we rushed a post in the Aveluy wood on Sunday and raided during the night the trenches westward of Dernancourt. The East County troops early in the night carried out a successful minor operation north-east of Albert and took 34 prisoners and some machine-guns and improved their positions. A counter-attack was beaten off. Hostile artillery was active northward of Albert south-east of Arras, east of Robecq, and in the neighbourhoods of Merris and the Ypres-Comines canal.

HAVOC CAUSED ON ENEMY AIRCRAFT.

TWENTY-FIVE SHOT DOWN IN A DAY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1, 11-50 p.m.
Recd. 10-45 p.m., July 2.

In a communiqué with regard to aviation Field-Marshal Haig says:—We had a most successful day on the 30th June. We shot down 25 aeroplanes and drove down ten out of control. A large number of reconnaissances were carried out and enabled the artillery to engage a greater number of hostile batteries than on any day in the past fortnight. We dropped twenty-nine and a half tons of bombs during the day and seventeen tons during the night. Of the latter seven tons fell with good effect on the rail connections at Tournai. Two of our machines are missing.

WAR--AN AFFAIR OF BOMBING

THE ADVANCE NORTH OF ALBERT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., July 2.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters says during the past month the war has resolved itself into an affair of bombing. Every fine night the enemy planes are up but their interference with our existence is only a fraction of what the enemy has to endure from ours. In the Rhineland the sound of our engines never ceases in fine weather and blazing buildings nightly illuminate the countryside. Last night's affair north of Albert was one of the many recent acquisitions of ground which the future will turn to account. This is the second local advance in the same salient, and we have now acquired the command of fire and observation of which we stand in need.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION NEAR ALBERT.

BRITISH CAPTURES IN JUNE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1, 11-45 p.m.
Recd. 10-45 p.m., July 2.

In to-night's communiqué Field-Marshal Haig says:—In a successful local operation at night north-westward of Albert we captured over fifty prisoners and nine machine-guns. We also rushed a post southward of Morlancourt.

During June we took 1,957 prisoners including 30 officers.

FIELD-MARSHAL HAIG CONGRATULATES TROOPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., July 2.

The Press Bureau states that Field-Marshal Haig has congratulated Lieut.-General Haking and all ranks under his command for their success on June 28th which reflects great credit on all concerned. He has also congratulated the Air Force for the brilliant and all-important assistance rendered to the other arms throughout the recent operations.

TWO SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAIDS IN ITALY.

SIX ENEMY AEROPLANES DESTROYED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., July 2.

A British communiqué from Italy says the situation is quiet. We carried out two raids taking a few prisoners and inflicting casualties. We destroyed six aeroplanes and drove down one out of control. One British machine did not return.

SIR ARTHUR LEE M. P. RECEIVES PEERAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., July 2.

A Peerage has been conferred upon Sir Arthur Lee, M.P.

BRILLIANT ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

TWO TOWNS CAPTURED.

ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS ARRESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1, 10-30 p.m.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., July 2.

An Italian official communique says:—We attacked on Sunday and captured Coldelrosso. Also, after a bitter struggle throughout the day, we captured Coldechele.

The enemy's two attacks against Montevalbella were completely arrested, the enemy masses being mown down by artillery fire. The enemy's losses on the 29th and the 30th June were exceptionally heavy. Eighty-eight officers and 1,925 men were taken prisoners. Our losses were very slight.

We repulsed attacks in the Zugna region.

CZECHO-SLAVS' ASPIRATIONS

FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S ASSURANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., July 2.

PARIS.—M. Pichon has written a letter to the Secretary of the National Czech Council, saying "faithful to the principles of respect for nationalities and liberation of the oppressed peoples, the French Government consider the claims of the Czecho-Slav nations wellfounded, and will apply itself when the time comes to uphold their aspirations for independence in the historic limits of their provinces liberated at length from the yoke of the Austro-Hungarian oppressor."

M. Pichon declares that the French Government recognises the Czecho-Slovak National Council as the first step towards the future Czecho-Slovak government. M. Pichon, speaking in the name of the French Republic, concludes by hoping that the Czecho-Slovak state will speedily become through the common efforts of all the Allies and in close union with Poland and the Yugo Slav state, an insurmountable barrier to Teutonic aggression, also a factor for peace in reconstituted Europe.

AGREEMENT OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF FIGHTING

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 2.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., July 2.

M. Pichon has written to Mr. Balfour in terms similar to his communication to the Secretary of the National Cryech Council.

Mr. Balfour replied fully associating his Majesty's government with the sentiments of the French government. He emphasised that the participation in fighting ranks of the Czecho-Slovaks had a far reaching political significance; it represented a stage in the great struggle for freedom and security of small nations, in whose cause all the Allies were deeply concerned.

TRAGIC LOT OF ARMENIANS.

PATHETIC APPEAL TO BRITISH LABOUR

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., July 2.

Reuter learns that a pathetic appeal on behalf of the Armenians has been made to the British Labour Conferenc. The appeal reveals an appalling state of affairs and says that "none of the fearful horrors perpetrated in the various war zones compare with the tragic lot of the Armenians."

It is pointed out that the Turks since the beginning of the war have committed unprecedented atrocities in Tukish Armenia, where they have massacred about a million persons, while two million Armenians in Russian Armenia are now threatened with a similar fate. Democracy is asked to assist to save this small and ancient people from a complete extermination.

NATIONAL LABOUR PARTY IN AUSTRALIA.

CONDEMNS AND REPUDIATES PEACE PROPAGANDA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., July 2.

PERTH, WEST AUSTRALIA.—An enthusiastic meeting of the National Labour Party in the Town Hall which was crowded, condemned and repudiated the peace propaganda. Mr. Scadden, ex-Labour Premier, declared that the man who suggested following Russia was a traitor.

GERMAN COLONISTS IN TAURIDE.

BEING ARMED BY ORDER OF AUTHORITIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., July 2.

A telegram from Kieff dated June 25th says:

By order of the German authorities the German colonists in the Tauride government are arming.

INDIAN REFORMS.

TO BE PUBLISHED ON MONDAY NEXT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 2.

The reforms report will be published in India on Monday the 8th instant.

SIR S. P. SINHA.

RECEIVED IN AUDIENCE BY KING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 28.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., July 2.

The King received Sir S. P. Sinha in audience to-day.

"HOUR OF JUSTICE HAS STRUCK."

RUMANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ON PAST MISTAKES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., July 2.

AMSTERDAM.—A Bukharest telegram states that in the Chamber, Arion, the Foreign Minister, declared that the hour of justice had struck. The country demanded from the Parliament the fixing of the responsibilities for the past mistakes, which must be atoned for and crimes punished. The Government must also carry out great financial reforms as war burdens exceeded £520,000,000. He added that he had always opposed the war and concluded the peace to save what could be saved, thanks to the credit he enjoyed with those with whom they negotiated.

EX-COMMANDER OF BALTIC FLEET SHOT.

REPORT OF EX-TSAR'S MURDER DISCREDITED,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 10-45 p.m., July 2.

Moscow, June 23.—Stchasny ex-Commander of the Baltic Fleet has been shot. Reports of murder of the ex-Tsar are completely discredited.

RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET.

LARGE PART FALLS IN GERMAN HANDS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., July 2.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. King, Mr. Bonar Law confirmed that a large part of the Russian Black Sea fleet had unfortunately fallen into the hands of the Germans. The Government had reason to believe that the Russian sailors sunk some warships in order to prevent the Germans from gaining possession of them.

VLADIVOSTOK SOVIET.

DISSOLVED BY CZECHS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., July 2.

A telegram from Shanghai says the Czechs have dissolved the Vladivostok Soviet.

SCENE IN COMMONS.

MR. BILLLING FROGMARCHED OUT OF CHAMBER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., July 2.

During the debate on the National Service Bill, the Speaker ordered Mr. Billing to leave the Chamber for disorderly conduct. Mr. Billing refused to do so and the Sergeant-at-Arms was called in. Mr. Billing still refused, whereupon the sitting was suspended and the attendants frogmarched him out of the Chamber.

CHARGE AGAINST SIR J. JONAS.

"INFORMATION GIVEN IN COURSE OF BUSINESS."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., July 2.

Sir Joseph Jonas, who was charged with conspiracy, Vernon and the latter's father named Carl Hahn, have been committed for trial. They pleaded not guilty. Sir Joseph Jonas' counsel said the defence was that information complained of was given in the course of business and was not intentionally anti-British.

POST-WAR ECONOMIC POLICY.

DISCUSSION IN IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

INDEPENDENT OF GERMAN ORGANISATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., July 2.

It is officially announced that the fourth, fifth and the sixth meetings of the Imperial War Conference were held on June 24th, 26th and 28th. They were almost exclusively devoted to the continuance of the discussions of the various phases of post-war economic policy. The Conference passed a resolution endorsing the principle of the United Kingdom Non-ferrous Metal Act in pursuance of the policy of freeing the Empire from the dependence on the German-controlled organisations in respect of non-ferrous metals and ores, and recommended the governments of the Empire to adopt effective measures to carry out this policy.

COMMAND OF ESSENTIAL RAW MATERIALS.

This Conference also passed a resolution expressing the opinion that the governments of the Empire should make such arrangements among themselves as to ensure that all the essential raw materials produced within the Empire should be available for the purpose of securing to the Empire and the belligerent allies the command of certain essential raw materials to enable them to repair the effects of the war as soon as possible and safeguard their industrial requirements. The governments of the Empire should also arrange with the Allies to utilise for the same purposes the essential raw materials produced in the Allied countries.

The Conference further passed a resolution recommending that a Committee of the Conference should first consider the possible methods by which each part of the Empire could obtain essential raw materials referred to in a previous resolution and that the governments represented at the Conference should in the light of the information collected by the Committee consult the representatives of producers and trades concerned regarding the method of obtaining command best suited for each commodity.

GERMAN PRESS ON IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

AT LAST CONVINCED OF BRITISH UNITY

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., July 2.

"The Times" states that the meeting of the Imperial Conference has occasioned articles in the German press discussing the structure of the British Empire. Professors and other so-called experts are more modest than hitherto. Apparently they are convinced that the war offers Germany no hope of seriously undermining British unity. Canada has almost dropped out of the discussion, but Conservative journals cling to the hope that trouble can still be made between Japan and Australia, about the future of the Pacific.

ENEMY'S ONLY REMAINING HOPE.

The "Vorwaerts" in a long article entitled 'Greater Britain' admits that the Empire has manifested a powerful military and political cohesion supplemented by a strong tendency towards economic unity and customs union is likely in which Britain must assist the development of the Dominions. Germany's only remaining hope is a quarrel between the Dominions and Britain owing to the failure of the latter to prevent the restoration of the German colonies.

JAPAN'S PART IN WAR.

PRINCE ARTHUR ON ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 1.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., July 2.

A message to "The Times" from Tokio says Prince Arthur of Connaught in an interview on impressions of his visit said the people of all classes realised the value of the Alliance and felt that it guaranteed peace in the Far East and that everything should be done to strengthen this relationship. He had taken every opportunity of expressing appreciation of the Japanese navy's work in the Mediterranean which had received scant attention in newspapers, also its services in the Indian and the Pacific oceans which had been kept open to the world's trade by Japanese vigilance. We on our part were fully aware that Japan had behaved loyally throughout the war and was ready if necessary to employ her military forces as she now employed the naval forces.

Referring to a large gathering of British Indians at the Embassy, the Prince spoke of the loyalty of India and said that the Indian community in Japan was shortly about to show its loyalty further by presenting an address.

AGE LIMIT FOR PENSIONABLE SERVICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, July 1.

A Burma Government notification instructs the heads of departments and Commissioners of Districts to relax the age-limit for admission to pensionable services, in cases where the candidates were prevented from entering service before the age of 25 by being temporarily employed in connection with the war, preference is to be given in filling permanent vacancies to an applicant temporarily, employed on work in connection with the war in Government offices, provided the service certificate is satisfactory.

MR. B. G. TILAK.

PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND UNDER PROTEST

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, July 1.

It is understood that Mr. B. G. Tilak is going to accept the conditions now offered by the Government and proceed to England, as he is obliged to do so in the interest of his case against Sir Valentine Chirol. He is going to accept the terms under protest. It is stated that correspondence is still passing between Mr. Tilak and the Government and no definite settlement has been arrived at as yet.

ALIGARH COLLEGE FUND COLLECTION.

SIR REGINALD CRADDOCK'S SCHOLARSHIP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, July 1.

The Aligarh College Deputation now touring Burma interviewed the Lieut.-Governor at Maymyo, who expressed great interest in their activities and donated Rs. 120 for the most deserving Moslem student from Burma reading at Aligarh. This sum will be given annually during Sir Reginald's tenure of office. The deputation was greatly impressed with this unprecedented act in official annal. His Honour's Private Secretary Major Reade has given Rs. 100 annually for the best colioquial knowledge of Persian by any Aligarh student. Major Reade's fluent knowledge of Persian surprised and delighted the deputation, who spend their vacation collecting donations for college funds. A strong appeal was made to Burma Moslems to remedy the backward state of education of this Province for which Hon. Mr. Jamal has already done much. His Honour in a letter to the deputation wishes them all success.

LATEST CABLES.

EXTENSIVE RAIDS BY BRITISH AVIATORS.

MANY AERODROMES AND RAILWAY WORKS BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 2, 3-20 a.m.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., July 3.

The Air Ministry states that in addition to the attacks reported, we on the night of the 29th June bombed the chemical works at Mannheim. One machine reported missing on the 30th June has returned.

On the night of the 30th June we attacked the aerodrome at Boulay, the railway works and stations at Thionville, Remilly, Landau, Zweebrucken and Saarbrucken also the works at Mannheim. We bombed with good effect on Monday the railways and workshops at the Karthaus station at Treves and the railway triangle at Metz Sablons. We shot down a hostile machine. Two of ours are missing.

WAR PRISONERS' CONFERENCE.

WHY GERMAN DELEGATES RETURNED TO BERLIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 2.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., July 3.

A telegram to the "Daily Chronicle" from The Hague says: One reason for the return of the German War Prisoner delegates to Berlin was to consult with the Government regarding the deportation of Germans from China. It apvears that Kuehlmann's statement in the Reichstag that the matter had been satisfactorily settle was incorrect. The question is a part of the problems which the Conference has to settle as a whole. The Germans are apparently determined to have a comprehensive agreement or none at all. They are particularly anxious to secure the return of all the colonial prisoners.

REASONS FOR DELAY IN N... GERMAN ATTACK

ENEMY SCHEMES DISORGANISED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 2nd, 7 a.m.
Recd. 1-45 a.m., July 3.

The affairs north of Albert and south of Mosloy are regarded as important as indicating more provocative spirit of the A... since the Germans have failed to break ... on the Oise and the Marne fr... their persistent successful polic... has failed to provoke resum... attack shows that dela... imposed by necessity... due to the diffi... material on the ... railways but ... Austrian ... the D... Ge...

EPIDEMIC STILL RAGES

DISLOCATION OF TRAIN AND TRAM SERVICES.

MYSTERY OF THE CAUSE CONTINUES.

The Bombay epidemic continues unabated. Large numbers of people have been affected, gravely interfering with public and private services in the city. Train and tram services have been curtailed owing to the sudden but temporary depletion of men. On the B. B. and C. I. Railway and the G. I. P. the local services have been reduced considerably and it is not unusual to see passengers waiting on the platforms for their trains. On Monday, from 20 to 30 local trains had to be cancelled on the B. B. and C. I. and almost a similar number on the sister line. Many queer stories are being told of engines deserted in the yards by men suddenly taken ill while on duty. The tramway services too have suffered and several cars are bing run by the headquarter employees. Hack victoria drivers have also been affected and victorias have become scarce in some localities. Excepting one or two main stands, the rest of them are empty or are almost empty and the victorias are conspicuous by their absence.

Large numbers of clerks are absent from their offices, sepoys have temporarily disappeared in shoals and the trouble over domestic servants is still as acute as before. Hotels and restaurants and shops have been hard hit during the past few days. All the mills are running with half their operators and some have had to close down for two or three days.

The symptoms of the illness are practically as stated before in these columns. But in several cases, it has been followed by acute shivering very severe headache and backache lasting for several days. As to the causes, a difference of opinion seems to have arisen. The Municipal Health authorities appear still to be thinking that there is nothnig extraordinary about the present outbreak, believing that the irregularity of the monsoon is the main cause. Other people who have lived many years in the city and some private medical practitioners who have treated several cases attribute it to insanitary conditions and the failure of the Municipal authorities to have the storm water and other drainage properly cleansed. There is a suspicion in the public mind that the water supply has deteriorated since the rains and the unfavourable report regarding the supply from the Tulsi Lake has apparently added to this suspicion. Further enquiries from some of the Municipal Health people have resulted in indifferent or evasive replies. The subject deserves careful investigation and the Corporation will do well to give the matter special attention.

SUFFERINGS OF KUT-EL-AMARA PRISONERS.

APPEAL TO VICEROY FOR EXCHANGE

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, July 1.

The "Madras Mail" publishes the following appeal to the Viceroy from the Kut prisoners drawing attention to the fact that the unfortunate men have been prisoners for over two years and urging vigorous action on their behalf:—

"We beg to bring to the notice of his Imperial Majesty's Government the fact that the few survivors of Kut-el-Amara garrison are now in their third year of captivity. As such, we respectfully urge that negotiations for their exchange may be concluded without further delay. In support of our petition we venture to emphasise the following point. The majority of the Kut-el-Amara garrison belonged to the original Expeditionary Force despatched to Mesopotamia in October, 1914; consequently they experienced the hardships subsequently inquired into by the Mesopotamia Commission. After advancing to Baghdad and suffering heavily at the battle of Ctesiphon the force under General Townshend fell back fighting to Kut-el-Amara where they sustained the longest seige of modern times, namely, from 5th December, 1915, until the 29th April, 1916, On the latter date the exhaustion of supplies compelled them to surrender. From Kut-el-Amara the starved garrison were marched to Baghdad along a shadeless route at the hottest season of the year. On the 16th June, the survivors of Kut-el-Amara garrison started on a desert march of some two months' duration to various prison camps in Asia Minor notably Kastamouni. Early last autumn, the escape of several British prisoners from Kastamouni led the Turkish authorities to transfer the remainder to Changri. At the latter place additional hardships were experienced owing to the scarcity of supplies and the exorbitant prices charged for the necessaries of existence. Late last autumn the prison camp was transferred from Changri to Kedos where the prisoners arrived early in January after an appalling journey of over a month, having been greatly delayed by bad weather, the winter being severe. From Mr. Hope's statement [illegible] regarding the high rate of [illegible] the survivors of the Kut- [illegible] it seems probable that [illegible] men will outlive their [illegible] change is still further [illegible] the above facts [illegible] mediate ex- [illegible] el-Amara [illegible] with the [illegible] re- [illegible]

NEW DEPARTMENT IN MADRAS SECRETARIAT.

TO DEAL INCREASED WORK DUE TO WAR.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, July 1.

A new department of the Government Secretariat has been added to Madras styled as Revenue (Special) Department to deal with the increased work which has been thrown on the Government on account of the war. The Hon. Mr. A. R. Knapp will be Secretary of the new Department. Matters which have been brought into prominance by the war, such as the economic conditions, forests and mining will also be dealt with by the department.

"PURDAH DAY" AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

EXPERIMENT NOT A SUCCESS.

The Superintendent, Victoria Gardens, has submitted a report on the result of the experiment of reserving the Victoria Gardens, for one year from 22nd June, 1917, for ladies and children only on Fridays. He says:—It was possible to reserve 48 Fridays for the Purdah women during the year, the rest being holidays. The total number of visitors for these 48 days was 26,475, giving an average of 552 women and children per day. The highest number on a single day was 1,189 on Friday, the 16th November, and the lowest number was only 53 on Friday, the 5th October, which was however a wet day. The lowest number on a fine day was 303 on Friday, the 2nd November. With a view to find out what benefit had been taken by the purdah women of the city of this reservation I had a census taken on 22 Fridays (from January to June, 1918) of all these lady visitors with the result that out of a total number of 16,738 women and children only 541 were real purdah women such as Moguls, Arabs and similar communities, 1,821 were Bohras, Khojas and Memons and the rest were non-purdah women. Thus the actual average per day of these three classes was 25 Moguls, etc., 83 Bohras, etc., and 653 non-purdah women. If all the Bohras, Khojas and Memons are included the average number of purdah women was only 108 per day. The average number of visitors to the Victoria Gardens of all sexes and classes for the last five years was 4,213 per day, of whom about 750 were women and 850 children.

The most serious objection against this reservation is that for the sake of about 108 purdah ladies more than 3,000 male visitors per day will have to be refused admission.

On many occasions I was placed in a most awkward position when military officers from the front, and other gentlemen, both European and Indian, either alone or accompanied by their families and lady friends, appealed to me personally to let them in at my own discretion and responsibility, and I had reluctantly to refuse them admission. In hundreds of cases the women also turned back rather than visit the gardens without their male companions. On some occasions males had entered the gardens in defiance of the protests of the watchman and clerk at the gate, and I had to use a lot of persuasion and even threats once or twice to turn them back.

COMMISSIONER'S VIEWS.

The Commissioner has made the following remarks on the report:—

I consider that the experiment has not been a success and ought to be discontinued. The number of people who have to be excluded when the garden is reserved is very large, the number of purdah ladies who have taken advantage of the reservation is extremely small and the total number of women and children who visit the garden when it is reserved for them is very much less than the number who visit it on ordinary days

HOUSING ASSOCIATION.

QUESTION OF STATE-AID.

The monthly meeting of the Bombay Co-operative Housing Association was held yesterday at the Bombay Improvement Trust offices under the presidency of Mr. J. P. Orr, when consideration was given to the question of giving State-aid to housing associations.

Mr. Orr explained that the Government were willing to give financial help to Housing Societies, but they seemed to doubt whether sufficient number o such societies would come forward to avail themselves of the help offered by the Government. He thought it was for such societies to come forward and say to Government that they were willing to get loans at 5½ per cent. for that purpose.

Mr. V. A. Dabholkar suggested that individuals might also be given the advantage of such loans, provided they built houses for the poor on the same terms as the housing societies.

The chairman thought the suggestion worthy of consideration. It was then decided that the Secretary of the Association should ascertain which of the societies were willing to avail themselves of Government loan for that purpose.

DADABHOY NAOROJI'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY.

The First Anniversary of Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji's death was celebrated on Sunday at a number of places in Bombay. It was celebrated among other places at the Allbless Baug, where a large number of Parsi ladies and gentlemen assembled at the invitation of Mr. H. A. Dubash. A "Jashan" ceremony was held at which Dastur Dinshaji Garda officiated, and subsequently an address was delivered by Mr. C. J. B. Wadia on the life and life-work of the late patriot.

THE NEW SPIRIT IN KAIRA.

CLOSING SCENES OF PASSIVE RESISTANCE CAMPAIGN.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Satyagraha Camp,
NADIAD, July 1.

RETURN OF THE "ONION-STEALERS."

The Satyagraha campaign in Kaira is now over. The whole country was ringing last week with the people's rejoicings. Several meetings were held, some to greet the Satyagrahis just released from the jail, some to celebrate the victorious campaign, and some to do honour to Mahatma Gandhi the guiding spirit of the movement. These rejoicing characterised everywhere by a spirit of moderation and always free from anything like frantic mirth, have unmistakably proved the wonderful hold the Mahatma has secured over the people of Kaira, their deep sense of gratefulness for what has been achieved, as also their appreciation of the moral significance of the campaign. For everywhere people flocked in their thousands, small villages rocked with their tumultous rejoicings and every village that followed tried to vie with the one that preceded in the measure of its reception and in the volume of its gratefulness. Not that the people have for a moment lost sight of the fact that the material fruit of the fight has not at all been commensurate with the effort put forth. They are fully and some even painfully conscious that the material result has been almost nil. But they are even more conscious—and it is that consciousness that has been vivid more than anything else throughout these celebrations—that they have reaped fruits that will for ever abide, that they have for ever freed themselves from the mortal fear of the Sarkar—no matter who represents it, whether it be the Commissioner or the Ravania, that they have learnt that real authority is their and not the Sarkar's, that Government officers are not their masters but their servants and that they can only execute orders by the people's consent. They are conscious that never was such rich political education given them within an incredibly short space of time and at little cost, and it is this consciousness that prompted them to join in their thousands to do honour to Mahatma Gandhi. 27th July was the day of the "onion-stealers'" release. Mahatma Gandhi with his gallant band of Satyagrahis who had come together from various places went early morning, all on foot, from Mehembadad to Kaira to greet the released. They were carried in procession throughout the town, garlanded at no less than dozen places and greeted with deafening ovations. All met in the local dharmshala and there were speeches suitable to the occasion. I am not going to tire you with a detailed account of all that was said. I will only address myself to some of the important words of the Mahatma.

'STAND FOR TRUTH AGAINST ODDS.

After observing that the imprisonment that the brothers had undergone was an honourable one as distinguished from the dishonourable one that falls to the lot of those who break the moral and the legal code, and that the jail had nothing but a wholesome influence on them, in as much as they came out from it stronger and with nobler purpose, he thus exhorted the Swarajyavadis—the Home Rulers—in this strain: "We stand on the threshold of a twilight—whether morning or evening twilight we know not. One is followed by the night, the other heralds the dawn. If we want to see the dawning day after the twilight and not the mournful night, it behoves every one of us who are Home Rulers to realise the truth at this juncture to stand for it against any odds and to preach and practise it at any cost unflinchingly. Only will the correct practice of truth entitle them to the name of Home Rulers."

WELCOME TO THE HEROES FROM JAIL.

In the afternoon the whole party proceeded to Nawagam, the village to which five of the released Satyagrahis belonged. They were stopped at no less than three villages on the way, where the people were anxiously waiting to give their humble greetings. By the evening the party reached Nawagam. In a village of which the population is barely 2,000, the people assembled far exceeded the number. The Mahatma in a very brief speech said that by a subtle freek of fortune the honour that he was to have claimed, fell to the lot of the released, for it was he who had advised them to pick the famous onions and it was he who deserved to go to the jail more than they. Mr. Mohanlal Pandya said that the Government had really graced him and his brothers who went to the jail with him, and had disgraced themselves. On the next morning Kathlal, Mr. Pandya's birth place, followed suit in giving its welcome to the "conquering hero" and greetings to the Mahatma. The reception and the procession were, to say the least, royal, and most magnificently and tastefully arranged, by Mr. Shankarlal Parikh, Mr. Pandya's Colleague in the campaign. The march of the procession through the village lasted more than an hour, so tremendous was the crowd. In the evening they met in the local dharmshala which was full to overflowing, there being present no less than 500 women. In a modest but beautifully engraved silver tray an address was given to Mr. Pandya by the people of the village, at the hands of the Mahatma. One characteristic sentence from Mr. Mohanlal Pandya may here be noted. After saying that all honour that was given him really belonged to the Mahatma he observed that while he could not yet say that he was a real Satyagrahi he understood the principles thereof and that he would for ever refuse to recognise laws that did not "consist" with his conscience.

MR. GANDHI'S WARNING AGAINST APOTHEOSIS.

The Mahatma's speech on the occasion was a characteristic one. It happened that some one who preceded had said in the course of his speech that he was the disciple of Mr. Pandya who in turn was the disciple of Mahatma Gandhi. Almost the whole of the Mahatma's address was in answer to this statement. He said: As the fates would have it, it happens that with my longer stay and increasing familiarity in India, the unenviable name of "Guru" is being given me. Some do not hesitate to volunteer for others and talk of them as my disciples. But I may give them a warning. I am not insensible that this warning carries with it a sense of selfesteem, but even at the risk of being styled conceited I would give the warning. I say that it is not within me to be anybody's "Guru." I have always and will always disclaim this title. I, who am in search of a spiritual Guru, how can I arrogate to myself the title of a Guru? I cannot even think of being any body's political guru in the sense that I applied the term to the late Mr Gokhale, for I am but an infant in politics. Another thing is that I would be infinitely pained to find one who calls himself my disciple going astray, or falling short of my expectations and I want to spare myself that pain. I, therefore, ask you to think a million times before you proceed to say that you are anybody's disciple. Our whole life is but an experiment and our skill lies in always keeping the grain from the chaff. I wish you all to join me in this great experiment, not as disciples but as my brothers and sisters, regarding me if you choose, as your elder brother. To be a guru I must be myself flawlessly perfect, which I can never claim to be. Speaking of Mr. Mohanlal Pandya the Mahatma said: The honour for the victory belongs to Mr. Pandya in a special sense. I am everywhere being regarded as one living in the Elysian heights of perfectness as one by profession a Satyagrahi and as standing apart from all, capable conceiving anything and achieving anything. No one therefore ventures to emulate my example. But Mr. Mohanlal Pandya was still a novice in the trade, he began his study of Satyagraha early in the campaign and has now won his degree of the Master of Arts. His influence, therefore, told on all and he could infect many others with his courage and love of truth. Concluding, the Mahatma said that Satyagraha had multitudinous applications and one could not call himself a real Satyagrahi unless he had realised all of them.

HONOUR TO THE DESERVING.

The meeting in Nadiad was called for the special purpose of doing honour to the Mahatma. Here too the procession was carried through the town with all the pomp and splendour suitable to the occasion midst the deafening cheers of the whole town. On receiving the address of honour, the Mahatma spoke to this effect:—

"I am grateful to you for the address of honour you have given me. But a servant of the people cannot accept honours. He is supposed to have consecrated his all to the people and I could but consecrate all that you have given me, to you. One who has made "service" his religion, cannot lust for honour; the moment he does so, he is lost. I have seen that some are inspired by the lust of help while some by the lust of fame. The lust of help is sordid enough, but that of fame is even more so. The misdeeds that the latter leads a man into one more wicked than those into which the former does. I therefore beseech you that if you want really to do me honour do not please give me a shower bath of addresses and honours. The best way to honour me is to do my behest and to carry my principles into practice. And what, forsooth, have I done in this campaign? If anything, I can only claim the cleverness that is necessary for a commander in picking out men for his campaign. I was clever enough in doing that, but there too I should not have achieved anything if you had not acquitted yourselves well. The choice of my lieutenant, I may here add, was particularly happy. I will say that without the help of Mr. V. J. Patel we could not have won the campaign. He had a splendid practice, he had his municipal work to do, but he renounced it all and threw himself in the campaign. But before I close I must give my tribute of praise to those who deserve it more than all the rest, and whose names will probably never adorn your honours list. First and foremost I place the sweeper in the Anatha shram, who has rendered me a service which is service in the highest sense of the term and for which I can never express adequate gratefulness. Next come the children of the Ashram, who have ungrudgingly without any sense of reward served me, looked after me at all hours of the day and the night, and thus rendered a service of which vakils and barristers are incapable."

A RECRUITING APPEAL.

Towards the conclusion the Mahatma converted the meeting into a recuiting meeting. Those who had given the address had said that they were anxious to give him what little "Guru dakshina" (gift to the Guru) they could. He exhorted them to bethink themselves of the sorry plight they were in, of their utter want of strength and capacity to defend themselves, and to decide for themselves if the present was not the opportunity wherewith they could, shake themselves free of that weakness and effenimacy. Joining the army was the only remedy to clear that reproach and it behoved all of them to furiously think of the significance of the juncture and to strike the nail right when it was hot. Only by preparing for the war could the martial instinct be revived in them and if the present opportunity was allowed to go, another would never be coming.

A Calicut correspondent writes:—Accidents at the Tellicherry municipal kerosine depot mentioned in the recent report have turned out to be much more serious. It would appear that in the rush several persons were thrown down and badly trampled including a couple of little girls who were removed in an unconscious state, one of whom died the next day.

SPECIAL CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

DR. SUBRAMANIEM IYER EXPLAINS HIS POSITION.

(From our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, July 2.

Dr. Subramaniam Iyer writes to "New India" in reference to the discussion taking place in the press as to the presidentship of the special session of the Congress.

"I think it necessary to write a few words. My name has been suggested for the election. By whatever proceedure the election takes place, I wish to put before the public my position in the matter in order to remove doubts and misconceptions as to what my line of action is going to be. At the very outset I ought to say that I have always held that Mr. Tilak ought to be president of the special session, as my letter on a previous occasion should have indicated, unless this is impossible no question of my accepting the office, even supposing that I were elected, can arise. Though we think for a fact that Mr. Tilak up to the present moment is not willing to preside over the special Congress there seem to be some who ignore that fact and try to raise suspicion about the people working against Mr. Tilak's election, and are even going to the length of bringing my name into connection therewith. In order to end such sinister attempts, I beg to state that I will not think of accepting the office, unless Mr Tilak refuses to take it up. In case he finally declines publicly and the country desires my services, I shall feel myself bound to obey its command, notwithstanding my own weak health and my disability to discharge the responsible duties as efficiently as they should be done. Some days ago, I intimated my unwillingness to take up this office to Pandit Motilal Nehru in reply to a telegram, which he sent me on the subject. I do hope that this statement will put an end to all kinds of false rumours, which are being spread by a few busy-bodies who do not really understand the situation, and are uncharitably suspecting those who are absolutely innocent.

U.P. COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, July 2.

At a meeting of the U. P. Congress Committee held at Allahabad the names of Mr. Tilak, Mr. Gandhi and Raja of Mahmudabad were recommended for presidentship of the Delhi session of the Indian National Congress. Resolutions were also passed protesting against the cancellation of passports of the Home Rule deputation and anti-Indian South African campaign, urging woman franchise and protesting also against the Secretary of State's statement in connection with Dr. S. Iyer's letter.

CONFIDENCE IN H. R. LEADERS.

The following resolution was passed at public meetings held under the auspices of the Indian Home Rule League, at Dhulia and Katol (C. P.)

"This meeting has fullest confidence in Lok. Tilak and records its full appreciation of the courageous attitude taken by him and Messrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, B. G. Horniman, S. R. Bomanji and N. C. Kelkar in the War Conference."

FURTHER WAR GIFTS BY CHIEFS.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, July 1.

Among further war gifts are a second Imperial Service Camel transport corps from the Bahawalpur Durbar; Rs. 15,000 down and Rs. 10,000 annually from the Rajah of Ali Rajpur; Rs. 12,000 and ten camels from the Rajah of Rajgarh, Rs. 5,000 annually from the Shaikh of Mangrol (Kathiawar) and Rs. 10,000 from the Chief of Kalahandi.

HOWITT-PHILLIPS CO.

OPENING TO MORROW.

The advance bookings for to-morrow's opening night of the Howitt-Phillips Company's season at the Royal Opera House are very gratifying and amply prove the popularity of the company in Bombay. "Within the Law" has been chosen for the first night, as well as for the matinee on Saturday, and for a fortnight or more we shall see a new play every second night. The Company has now arrived in Bombay and we are pleased to see that Mr. Howitt has quite recovered from his recent illness by his long stay in Simla. The performance of "The Merchant of Venice" will be specially looked forward to as it is the first Shakespearian play attempted and has met with a cordial reception both in Calcutta and Simla. It is said to be a special triumph for the new actor Mr. Leo Wallace Young.

LORD WILLINGDON AT WAR LOAN BUREAU.

H. E. Lord Willingdon visited the War Loan Bureau yesterday. His Excellency was on arrival received by Mr. G. Carmichael, Sir Thomas Birkett, Sir Robert Aitken, Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, the Hon. Mr. S. J. Gillum, Mr. J. A. D. McBain, Mr. J. E. Needham, Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Narotam Morarji Gokuldas, the Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakoredas, Mr. A. G. Gray, Mr. Ramnarain Harnandrai, Mr. Charles Wilson and others. His Excellency spent nearly an hour, going round the office and inspecting the posters exhibited. His Excellency, before leaving, expressed his satisfaction at the arrangements made at the Bureau for selling War Bonds and Cash Certificates.

The exhibition of War Loan posters is open to the public.

Fourth August will again this year be observed as a day of intercession in connection with the war.

SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN.

The progressive total of subscriptions to the Second Indian War Loan, as known up to 6-30 p.m., on 2nd July, 1918, (excluding subscriptions through Post Office) is as follows:—

	Rs.
Bengal	8,48,49,500
Bombay	4,27,89,000
United Provinces	1,26,42,600
Madras	1,19,38,000
Punjab	85,91,300
Minor Administrations	56,06,500
Burma	48,19,400
Central Provinces	22,04,100
Bihar and Orissa	11,34,000
Assam	1,95,000
Total	Rs. 17,46,99,400

Total amount of applications received by the A. G. Posts and Telegraphs, through Post Offices in the Bombay Circle, up to 22nd June, 1918, inclusive. Rs. 76,600

BANGALORE RACES.

OPENING DAY.

(From our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, July 2.

There was a fairly good attendance on the opening day of the Bangalore Races today, the military element being largely in evidence. The weather looked threatening, but no rain fell to mar the sport. Two events in the card only were well filled. More than half a dozen bookmakers and two totalisators did fairly good business in the first enclosure and about eight bookies in the second enclosure.

Details:—

THE SOUTHERN INDIA CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; third Rs. 200.

Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's MARGREEN, 8-6.
J. Rose 1
Mr. J. C. Galstaun's GUNNING, 8-11.
Melsom 2
Maharajah Scindia's PHILANTHROPIST, 9-4, Trahan 3

Also ran:—Firefinch 9-2, Trevella 9-4, Don't Be Late 6-0.

Betting:—Evens Margreen, 5 to 1 Philanthropist, 8 to 1 Trevella, 10 to 1 Gunning, 4 to 1 Don't Be Late, 2 to 1 Firefinch.

The race:—Won by half a length, half a length between the second and third.

Time:—1 min 42 secs.

THE FARM PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 800, second Rs. 300, third Rs. 200.

Col. J. Desaraj Urs' MISS TWISTUM, 6-10, Purtoosingh 1
Mr. J. A. Richardson's SHEILA, 9-7, Flynn 2
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore's APPLE JUICE, 7-12, Rose 3

Also ran:—Bahadur 9-4.

Betting:—Evens Sheila, 3 to 1 against Miss Twistum, 2 to 1 Apple Juice, 6 to 1 Bahadur.

The race:—Won by one length, two lengths between the second and third.

Time:—1 min. 6 secs.

THE EASTERN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 800, second Rs. 300, third Rs. 200.

Major Sir G. Beaumont's DUHALLOW, 8-8, F. Trahan 1
H. H. Yuvaraj of Mysore's PESHWA, 8-12, J. Rose 2
Major G. T. Jackson's MAMOODI, 8-5, Purtoosingh 3

Also ran:—Hellespont 10-11, Mohsel 10-7, Aristocrat 9-10, Silver King 8-10, Grandmaster 8-8, Fathi Beg 8-5, Subbiaca 8-5, Fusiliers 7-12, Keynote 7-11, Benazir 6-8.

Betting:—8 to 1 against Hellespont, Mohsel and Aristocrat, 2 to 1 Peshwa and Duhallow, 4 to 1 Silver King and Fathi Beg, 8 to 1 Fusiliers, 6 to 1 Grandmaster, 10 to 1 against the others.

The race:—Won by one length, three lengths between the second and third.

Time:—1 min. 26 secs.

THE MCINTYRE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 800, second Rs. 300, third Rs. 200.

Mr. W. J. Soner's WHITE SAPPHIRE, 8-1, J. Rose 1
Mr. S. N. Row's MONOPOLY 8-1, G. McCall 2
Mr. Ahmed Sait's LORD ROBERT, 7-12, Purtoosingh 3

Also ran:—Lazarus 7-7, Hannah 7-3, Miss Drake 9-6, Hoppner 9-1, Kiltie 8-5.

Betting:—5 to 4 against White Sapphire, 4 to 1 Monopoly, 6 to 1 Lord Robert, 10 to 1 Lazarus, 20 to 1 Hannah, 8 to 1 Miss Drake, 5 to 1 Kiltie, 2 to 1 Hoppner.

The race:—Won by one and a half length, one and a half length between the second and third.

Time:—1 min. 17 secs.

THE PADDOCK PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 700, second Rs. 200, third Rs. 100.

Mr. P. G. Walen's LADY BUNNY, 10-13, J. Rose 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore's BERINTHIA, 8-13, W. Huxley 2
Capt. L. Lynch's JENNIE CREE 6-11 (cd. 7-0), W. White 3

Also ran:—Garibaldi 7-4, Friendship 7-9.

Betting:—2 to 1 on Lady Bunny, 8 to 1 against Berinthia, 2 to 1 against Friendship, 7 to 1 against Jennie Cree and 10 to 1 against Goribaldi.

The race:—Won by two lengths, short head between the second and third.

Time:—1 min. 7 secs.

THE NAVAL, MILITARY AND CIVIL SERVICE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 500, second Rs. 200, third Rs. 100.

Mr. R. Chandos Pole's HOPPNER, 10-7, F. Trahan 1
Col. Desaraj Urs' FIVE CROWN, 10-7, Mr. Cavell 2
Capt. Lynch's GAY LAD, 10-7, Mr. Clark 3

Also ran:—Lady Fucile 10-7.

Betting:—2 to 1 on Hoppner, 4 to 1 against Five Crown, 5 to 1 against Lady Fucile and Gay Lad.

The race:—Won by one and a quarter length, four lengths between the second and third.

Time:—1 min. 7 secs.

I. E. F. CASUALTY LIST.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, July 1.

The following names of British officers appear in the Casualty List No. 684, Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

Killed:—I.A.R.O., Lieut J. H. Patterson.
Died of disease:—Lancashire Fusiliers. Temporary Lieut G. F. Abel.
Wounded:—I.A., Lieut L. D. Colborne.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ALLEGED CHEATING.

"A TRANSPARENTLY FALSE CASE."

(Before Justices Beaman and Heaton.)

Anandji Kalidas v. The King-Emperor.

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay. He convicted the accused of cheating Ramji and inducing him to sign two contracts and sentenced him under section 420 to pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default to one month's simple imprisonment on the first charge and to a fine of Rs. 250, or in default to two months' simple imprisonment on the second charge.

The facts are briefly these:—

The appellant Anandji Kalidas is a youth aged about 19 years and was doing business as a broker in cloth. On the 2nd October, 1917, one Ramji Hemraj, munim or partner of the firm of Vallabhdas Karsandas, entered into a transaction for the sale of 90 cases of Dhotis through the appellant and made out a contract of sale in the name of and on the printed form of Vallabhdas. That the said contract was entered into with the firm of N. M. Karsandas and delivery was to be made within six days. That the firm of N. M. Karsandas in their turn similarly entered into a contract of sale with the firm of Mathuradas Morarji on the same date. The firm of Vallabhdas entered into a contract of purchase of 90 cases of Dhotis of the same description from one Bholidas on the same date through a broker Pranlal whose name appeared on the contract of sale made out in the name of said Bholidas.

The rates of Dhotis having begun to go high disputes, began between Mathuradas Morarji and N. M. Karsandas between whom correspondence was conducted through solicitors; the said correspondence resulting in a tender made by the firm of Mathuradas Morarji of the price of the cases, and as a result of the inability of N. M. Karsandas to deliver the goods, in a claim for a very large amount being made as damages for failure to give delivery as agreed. A suit was threatened for the recovery of the said amount and had in fact been filed and was still pending in the High Court. The firm of Mathuradas being the plaintiffs and the firm of N. M. Karsandas being the defendants. On the 8th of October, Madhavdas of the firm of N. M. Karsandas lodged a complaint before the police attaching thereto statements of Bholidas and Ramji, the allegations being that the firm of Mathuradas Morarji had conspired with one Shivlal, Pranlal and the appellant to bring about contracts of sale and purchase knowing well that delivery was not obtainable in the market. That no complaint was filed as such by Ramji nor was any signature of his as the complainant taken by the police. The police investigation proceeded and eventually the appellant was charged under section 420, I. P. Code, on the allegation that he had induced Ramji to enter into two contracts, one of purchase and the other of sale by false representations.

ETHICS OF COTTON GAMBLING.

Justice Beaman in delivering the judgment observed:—

"In my opinion this is transparently false case, got up at the instigation of N. M. Kersondas and Co., with the object of prejudicing a Civil suit brought against them in this High Court by Mathuradas and Co., a case yet to be heard. I should have thought it to have been sufficient to discredit this case and put an end to it to note that the only persons who appear to complain at all are the firm of N. M. Kersondas and Co., and a real complainant is a member of that firm one Madhowdas. The nominal complainant Ramji Hemraj, member of the firm of Vallabhdas and Co., never has made any complaint to anybody as far as I can discover, while the real complainant Madhowdas has refused to come Court and carefully avoided all examination on the details of this alleged cheating. Now what are the material facts upon which the Magistrate has come to the conclusion that this young boy of eighteen calling himself a broker cheated an experienced man like Ramji Hemraj of the firm of Vellabhadas and Co. If we look to the charges framed by the Magistrate himself, we find that the cheating falls under two heads (1) representation said to have been made by the accused to Ramji Hemraj that Vallabhdas, the head of the firm required Ramji to accept the proffered contract Ex. A. The Magistrate does not believe that any such representation was made. So that part of the case falls through at once. But it is to be remembered that Ramji Hemraj, who for all the purposes of this transaction has been set up as the complainant, himself most positively states that there was no other misrepresentation which acted upon his mind, for he said that he would not have accepted Ex. A. at all if he had not believed that Vallabhdas his master had told this young broker, not a regular broker of the firm at all or any one on whose word Ramji had any reason to place confidence, to tell him, Ramji, acting as Munim of the firm to accept a contract to the extent of about a lakh of rupees. I refuse to believe that there is a word of truth in this story. I know enough of the dealings in this bazar to be practically certain that a man of Ramji's position would never have acted in that way upon such an assurance. If there had been any swindling in this contract, it is very likely, it is as certain as anything can be that that gamble was organized by Ramji himself. I do not believe that the evidence proves, or on a proper appreciation any one could believe that it is proved, that the accused took any part at all in negotiating this contract between Bholidas and the firm of Vallabhdas. Bholidas has turned out to be a man of straw and indeed the firm of Vallabhdas probably is not much better. But the contract itself, Ex. A. or rather I should say the sold note on the part of Bholidas proffering 90 cases of Dhotis appears on the face of it to have been dealt with by a broker Pranlal and another broker Laxmidas while it does not bear the name of the accused Anandji Kalidas. That in itself I should think is the strongest corroboration of the accused's positive denial that he had any hand or part in the initiation of this dealing. It is indeed a common dealing that is to say a forward speculation in piece goods. It is true that it originated with a man of straw who as far as the evidence in this case goes is not a dealer in piece goods at all. But there is no reason why he should not have desired to gamble for a fall in the market. If he had enough money to pay margin, there was nothing to prevent him, any more than thousands of others who constantly and almost daily gamble in staples and other commodities without being dealers in them, for setting on foot this imaginary deal in 90 cases of "dhotis." Once started there is nothing which seems to me capable of being construed into any deception of any kind in the subsequent transactions. Having brought these 90 cases of "dhotis" from Bholidas who of course had no "dhotis" to sell and is now proved to be quite unable to pay margin, the firm of Vallabhdas and Co., sent its own sold note on and this time doubtless in the hands of the accused as a broker. This, he offered to the firm of N. M. Kersondas and Co. They bought and there is absolutely nothing in the nature of cheating or misrepresentation here. They know perfectly well that they have a perfectly good remedy against Vallabhdas and Co., but they also probably know that enforcing it would yield nothing. They in turn sell their goods at a slightly advanced rate to Mathuradas and Co. and then they suddenly realize that the market is rising so rapidly that unless they can get their margin money from Vallabhdas and Co. they stand to lose considerable sum of money. So on the 4th of October, two days after they had sold these 90 cases of Dhotis they repudiated the transaction in a lawyer's notice to Mathuradas and Co. This notice may have been written before the notice sent by Mathuradas and Co. to them of the same date calling upon them to be ready to give delivery on due date. It seems as though the two notices crossed each other. But it is perfectly clear from the expedition with which the demand was made and possibly repudiated in anticipation by the firm of N. M. Karsandas and Co., that the latter knew that they were in for a heavy loss and began already to prepare a defence for the suit which they foresaw, would be filed against them. Such is the nature of this case. Of that I have not the slightest doubt. I cannot discover anything which can be called cheating against this accused person. It would be very easy to amplify that conclusion by a minute examination of the evidence but our time is short here and it is sufficient, I think to have adverted to the general character of the transaction, some of its salient features and so to have stated my emphatic opinion that there is no case against the accused without taking possibly another hour of the very limited time we have at our disposal to deal with criminal work in proving the soundness of my conclusion point by point examining all the evidence in the case. I only say that I could do that with very great care and in such a manner I believe as to leave not the slightest doubt about the rightness of my conclusion. But I will say no more than that I think that had the Magistrate been better acquainted with the bazaar dealings in matters of this kind he would never have come to the conclusion that the accused was guilty of cheating on either head of indictment be framed against him and in my opinion there is absolutely no evidence in the case which would support the charge against the accused on either count and I think that he should be acquitted and discharged. The fine, if paid, should be refunded.

Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia with Mr. G. N. Thakore appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

ORIGINAL SIDE

DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT

CLAIM DISALLOWED

RUSTAMJI FRAMJI LENTIN .....Plaintiff.
v/s.
MOOSAJI VALLIBHOY .....Defendant.

(*Before Mr. Justice Beaman.*)

The plaintiff in this suit claimed from the defendant a sum of Rs. 5,752-8-0 as damages for breach of contract.

The plaintiff alleged that one Gordhandas Vallabhdas took a contract to supply to the Supplies and Transport Department, Bombay, 5,000 cooking vessels at a certain rate and on certain terms and conditions Gordhandas gave a sub-contract for the supply of the same to the defendant and the defendant in his turn gave a sub-contract of the above contract to the plaintiff in August 1917. Under the terms of this sub-contract the plaintiff was to manufacture and supply 5,000 cooking vessels to the Supplies and Transport Department Bombay according to the sample shown by the defendant to the plaintiff, and the plaintiff was from time to time to deliver the cooking vessels according to this sample to the Supply and Transport Department as they were manufactured. The plaintiff deposited with the defendant Rs. 1,000 for the due performance of his contract made with the defendant. The terms of this agreement were reduced to writing. The writing was in possession of the defendant and the plaintiff had not retained a copy of it. It was alleged by the plaintiff that he had called upon the defendant to furnish him a copy thereof, but the defendant had failed and neglected to do so.

In accordance with this agreement, according to its terms as alleged by the plaintiff, the plaintiff manufactured and supplied to the Supplies and Transport Department 1,400 cooking vessels and manufactured another lot of 875 cooking vessels and was ready and willing to manufacture and supply the necessary number of these vessels to complete his contract with the defendant to supply in all 5,000 vessels as agreed, but the defendant the plaintiff alleged wrongfully and in breach of his agreement with the plaintiff told the plaintiff not to supply these 875 which he had manufactured and not manufacture any more vessels and prevented the plaintiff from carrying out his contract with the defendant. The plaintiff came to know that the defendant realising that the plaintiff was making a profit of 8 annas per vessel had himself supplied to the Supply and Transport Department the remaining 3,600 vessels.

The plaintiff stated that there was no market for the 875 vessels manufactured by him under his contract with the defendant as they were made specially for the purposes of the Supplies and Transport Department and that they were unsaleable. The defendant had refused to accept and pay for them. According to the plaintiff these 875 vessels if sold in the market would realise only the value of the metal used therein viz., Rs. 875. The plaintiff submitted that in consequence he was entitled to claim from the defendant Rs. 765 as damages for breach of agreement, this being the difference between the contract price and the market price of these 875 vessels.

The plaintiff also alleged that by reason of the defendant's breach of his contract in preventing the plaintiff from manufacturing and supplying the remaining 2,725 vessels the plaintiff had suffered damages being the loss of profit which the defendant had prevented the plaintiff from earning. The plaintiff assessed the damages at the rate of 8 annas per vessel, i.e., Rs. 1,362-8-0 for 2,725 vessels.

ALLEGED SUPPLY OF INFERIOR VESSELS.

By his written statement the defendant while admitting the contract and the subcontracts said that the terms of the sub-contract with the plaintiff were different from those set out in the plaint and did not support the plaintiff's claim. The plaintiff did not supply 1,400 vessels to the Supply and Transport Department and that such vessels as he had tendered were returned as not being in accordance with the sample and same were lying in the defendant's godown The plaintiff was not entitled to the price of the 1,400 vessels until they were accepted by the Supply and Transport Department and the plaintiff produced a receipt from that Department, which was not done. The defendant denied that he had ever asked the plaintiff not to supply any vessels whether manufactured or not. The plaintiff had failed to carry out his contract and therefore the defendant had to supply 3,600 vessels but excepting 289, this lot was also rejected by the Supply and Transport Department. Under these circumstances the defendant was entitled to forfeit the sum of Rs. 1,000 deposited by the defendant. The defendant was entitled to recover from him Rs. 1,147-8-0 for damages sustained by him on account of the breach being the loss of profit on the contract at the rate of 2 annas per vessel, and various other expenses due to the breach. He also claimed from the plaintiff godown rent for 1,400 vessels rejected by the supply and transport department

Mr. H. S. Captain and Mr. P. B. Vacha appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. Motilal C. Setalvad Mr. B. J. Desai and Mr. J. B. Kanga appeared for the defendant.

SUIT DISMISSED.

His Lordship in delivering his judgment observed that the case had been very well conducted and reflected great credit on the young counsels appearing for both parties. The manner in which counsel for the defendant has conducted the case had been of great assistance to his Lordship. His summing up for the defence was characterised by a clarity and exhaustiveness and precision which would have done no discredit to the most senior counsel. His Lordship then proceeded to deal with the salient facts of the case. On the evidence his Lordship had not the slightest doubt that every one of the 1,400 vessels supplied by the plaintiff to the Department had been eventually rejected. He next dealt with the suggestion that the rejection of the plaintiff's vessels was due to the defendant's vessels, subsequently supplied, being inferior he held that it had been proved that 289 vessels out of those supplied by the defendant had actually been accepted by the department towards the contract. As to the allegation that plaintiff had been prevented from performing the contract by the defendant the only independent evidence of prevention which the plaintiff was able to give was that of one Cursetji Unwalla and his Lordship declined to accept that evidence. His Lordship therefore dismissed the plaintiff's suit with costs ordering the defendant to repay the plaintiff the deposit of Rs. 1,000. The defendant's counterclaim was also dismissed with costs except as to a sum of Rs. 82.

Solicitors for the plaintiff: Pocha & Co.

Solicitors for the defendant: Judah & Solomon.

SMALL CAUSES COURT

LIMITATION DURING PENDENCY OF INSOLVENCY

AUTHORITATIVE PRONOUNCEMENT FROM HIGHER COURT WELCOMED

Natha Golab and others v. D. Murray.
(*Before their Honours Mr. K. M. Jhaveri and Mr. S. F. Billimoria.*)

The defendant in this suit was sued by the plaintiff, a firm of Marwadi money-lenders, on a bond executed by him in 1911. The defendant filed his petition in insolvency on 8th January 1913 but the adjudication order was annulled on 21st November 1914. On 6th February 1915 defendant was again adjudicated an insolvent and the second judication was again annulled on 15th November 1915 The main defence to the action was one of limitation. Plaintiff sought to save the bar of limitation by contending that the periods during which the petitions in insolvency were pending ought to be excluded from computation as no suit could have been filed against the defendant during this period. The suit orignally came on for hearing before His Honour the Fourth Judge who ruled that plaintiff's claim was barred as the Insolvency Act did not totally prohibit the filing of a suit against an adjudiciated insolvent. The judgement has already been reported in these columns.

Against this decision, Mr. S. B. Dadyburjore moved a Full Court consisting of the Acting Chief and Third Judges who in reversing the order of the Fourth Judge dilivered the following separate jurgment:—

The Acting Chief Judge said:—The learned trynq judge formulated the following question for himself: "Whether limitation once having commenced to run, the period occupied by subsequent insolvency proceedings of the defendant could be excluded in computing the period of limitation for the institution of a suit?" After careful consideration he answered it in the negative and I must say that I find considerable force in the arguments on which he bases his reply. I have however thought it fit to differ from him on the following grounds. (1) On the principle of *stare decisis*. A Full Bench of this Court having already decided that credit for the time during which insolvency proceedings are pending shall be given. (2) On referring to the Full Court rulings of the Madras Small Causes Court, reported at p. 146 Chariar's Presidency Small Cause Court Act. I find that their decision is in the same way. It is stated by them that "under section 15 of the Limitation Act the time during which the defendant's insolvency petition is pending cannot be deducted in plaintiff's favour under the old Statute which contained no express provision barring a suit as under Act III of 1909, as a result of the vesting order, which only prevented the creditor from collecting his debt, the practice having been to allow all suits and stay execution."

(3) At p. 202 Halsbury's Laws of England Vol. 2 under the heading of Bankruptcy para 325, it would be found that the question is answered in the affirmative." After the Receiving order and during the bankruptcy proceedings the statute ceases to run in respect of provable debts." Re Crossley (1887) 35 Chan. D. 266 is relied on in support of this proposition.

(4) Notwithstanding the liberty reserved under sec. 17 of the Presidency Town Insolvency Act (III of 1909) corresponding to sec. 9 of the English Bankruptcy Act of 1883, to a creditor to file his suit if the Court gives him leave, we find that "an action in respect of a debt or liability provable insolvency commenced against the debtor before the receiving order may be stayed at any time after a petition has been presented against him. Similarly actions which are commenced after the receiving order without the leave of the Court may be stayed." P 63 para 9, Halsbury Vol. 2. This shews that the creditor's right in respect of provable debts to institute civil proceedings is absolutely suspended. His action, if laid without leave of the Court, is stayed. The effect of sec. 17 should be one of absolute suspension of the right of action. It could not be otherwise, because, supposing that the creditor asks leave of the Court for instituting an action, and the Court refuses leave, what would be his position? In case of discharge of the debtor, after the period of limitation for his suit is over, the creditor would be utterly helpless.

Although on the above grounds, I decide in favour of continuing the practice hitherto followed in this court, I should very much like to see an authoritative pronouncement from a higher court on this point. Rule absolute for new trial.

MR. BILIMORIA CONCURRES.

His Honour Mr. S. F. Bilimoria delivered the following concurring judgment:—

We do not think there is anything in the Limitation Act which bars plaintiff from instituting this suit, if we are right in holding, as we do, that sec. 17 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act *suspends* the creditors' right to institute a suit while the insolvency is pending.

The disability or inability mentioned in sec. 9 of the limitation Act refers to personal disability of the creditor such as lunacy, minority, etc., sec. 15 of the Limitation Act provides for exclusion of time during which institution of a suit is stayed by an injunction or order. Neither of these sections bear on the question at issue herein.

We are of opinion that sec. 17 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act is a bar absolute to the institution of suit by the creditor while the insolvency is pending. The saving proviso as to institution of suit with leave of the Court is in our opinion an option to the creditor to apply for leave if there is immediate necessity to file a suit, e.g., if he is apprehensive that evidence material to establish his claim would disappear by affix of time, or documents, official or otherwise, on which he relies may be destroyed on the expiration of a certain time, or his material and important witnesses may go beyond jurisdiction, etc., etc. or when the Official Assignee has refused to entertain the claim and he is driven to prove it in the proper Court. It appears to us that applying for leave is only optional with the creditor. He is not bound to apply for leave or file his suit except for proper and valid reasons. Save as to this optional act on his part the bar is absolute under sec. 17. The section vests all property in the Official Assignee. It enacts that no creditor shall have any remedy against insolvent's property or shall institute a suit during the pendency of the insolvency proceedings.

This sectionis almost verbatim the same as Section 9 of the English Bankruptcy Act and under that section it has been held by the Courts in England that an action could not be brought while the bankruptcy is in force. (In re. Crosley vs. Burn. 35 Chancery Division, 266). In Exparte Lancaster Banking Corporation, 10 Chancery Division, 776, Bacon C. J. says "The argument founded on the Statute of Limitations as an answer to this claim is not tenable for a moment. The Statute of Limitations has nothing to do with the Bankruptcy Laws. When a Bankruptcy ensues there is an end to the operation of that statute with reference to the debtor and creditor. The debtor's rights and the creditor's rights are established in the bankruptcy and the statute or limitations has no application at all to such a case or to the principles by which it is governed."

To the exceptions to the bar of suits contained in the Limitation Act, we must add the suspension of a right to institute suit, enacted by any statute or by operation of any other law or legal order. Lakhan Chandersen vs. Madhusudan, I.L.R. 35, Cal. page 209.

Our brother Chitre seems to have been very much impressed by a dictum of Beaman J. in Chobey Shrigopal vs. Dhanalal, I.L.R., 35, Bom. 383. The dictum appears in the last paragraph of the judgment. This is easily explained by the fact that the insolvency in that case was under the former Insolvency Act and not under the present Act 3 of 1909, which came into force on 1st January 1910. In the former Act there was no bar to the creditor's right of instituting a suit during the pendency of the insolvency proceedings. In the case in 35 Bom. 383, the insolvency of the defendant was in March 1907, and the creditor filed suit in March 1910, on a cause of action which arose in January 1907. The Insolvent debtor's Act in force in March 1907 did not bar the creditor from filing a suit and hence he was obliged to rely on the acknowledgment of his debtor, made in the schedule in insolvency to save his claim from the operation of the Statute of Limitations.

ANALOGY OF SUIT AGAINST RECEIVER

Section 17 of the Insolvency proceedings vests all property of insolvent in the Official Assignee and the latter is not merely a Receiver.

The analogy of a suit against a receiver not being maintainable without leave of the Court does not hold good. There is no statutory bar therein nor any bar at all to institution of a suit. It only requires a formal leave to be obtained before suit against a receiver is filed.

We are therefore of opinion that the time during which plaintiff's right to sue was *suspended* by reason of the defendant's proceeding in insolvency should be deducted from computation.

THEFT OF RED LEAD.

PORT TRUST SERVANT CONVICTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Frank Oliviera delivered his decision in the case in which Inspector Shaw charged Levi Reuben Solomon, a tally clerk in the employ of the Bombay Port Trust, with theft as a servant, and Vasant Sadanand, a Hindu, with theft in a building of ten kegs of red lead, valued at Rs. 225, belonging to the Trust, and with aiding and abetting each other.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate said it appeared from the evidence that the first accused was attached to Shed No. 7, Alexandra Docks. On May 7 this accused applied to his Superintendent for a new gate-pass book, and the latter gave him the key of the safe in which the pass books were kept and told him to take one. The first accused opened the safe and took out a pass book and returned the key to the Superintendent.

The evidence of one Vithal Laximan showed that on May 8 or May 9 the first accused and the second accused, who was formerly in the employ of the Port Trust, saw him and asked him for a loan of Rs. 25, saying they would give him articles like camphor, dyes, cloth, etc. Vithal would have nothing to do with them, and sent them away. On the 10th May at about 1-30 p.m. the second accused saw the checker, Maruti Babaji, at the B. Shed, Prince's Dock and asked him if any red lead kegs had been passed. He was told that none of them had till then been passed. Shortly after Maganlal Thaturam, the merchant's agent, turned up to take delivery of the kegs. While delivery was being given, both the accused were seen moving about the shed. It was, the Magistrate said, clear on the evidence that 298 kegs of red lead passed out of the docks that afternoon, while Maganlal got delivery of only 288 kegs. The clerk, Franklin, also said that he gave delivery of only 288 kegs and made out ten gate-passes in respect of them. The one pass, which was for ten kegs, Franklin denied that it was made out by him. The accused were seen removing some kegs in a victoria by a police ramosi, and as they were questioned they made themselves scarce. The two accused were thus seen connected with nine of the kegs that were stolen that day.

PRESENCE EXPLAINED.

Having regard to their presence at the shed at the time the kegs were stolen, their conduct a day or two prior in offering some such articles to Vithal if he gave them the loan of Rs. 25, which they wanted, the inquiry made of Maruti Babaji by the second accused about the passing of the kegs of red lead and the opportunity that the first accused had in removing the pass book in Shed No. 7, Alexandra Docks, on May 7, the Magistrate believed that the first and the second accused conspired to commit the theft and that they stole the kegs. Neither of the accused had shown any good reason for being at B. Shed on the day in question. The second accused had called no witnesses to show that he had been there to seek employment as he alleged, nor had the first accused called any person to show that he had his tiffin there. The first accused should have been, then, at No. 12 Shed, Victoria Docks, a distance of about a mile from B. Shed, Prince's Dock. The Magistrate convicted both the accused on the charges framed against them and sentenced each of them to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

WHALE CAUGHT IN THAMES AT BATTERSEA.

18 FEET LONG AND WEIGHING HALF A TON

A real whale 18 feet long and weighing half a ton, is said to have been landed last night at Battersea. This, if true, is something new in Thames records of sensations says the "Daily Chronicle."

Splashing and floundering in shallow water about 100 yards from Battersea Bridge, the young whale quickly attracted attention. It had failed to take advantage of the ebb tide, and was trapped on the foreshore.

It is uncertain whether the invader died after grounding or was killed. There are two large gashes in its throat.

A large crowd stood watching it for some time. Then a small party of boatmen and others raised it by a crane to a private wharf. There it was measured and weighed and was found a "Daily Chronicle" representative was informed—to be 18ft. in length and to weigh about ten hundredweight.

All chroniclers are not agreed as to the nature of the "catch." The police state that they have classified it as a porpoise, but a porpoise is seldom more than 5ft. long. Two seamen who helped in its salvage, and who are familiar with the South Seas, say they are positive it is a whale.

The Government of India in the Finance Department are addressing the Chambers of Commerce and Trades' Association etc., inviting their co-operation in facilitating the remittance of funds to England through the Exchange Banks thereby aiding the financing of the essential exports from India to the United Kingdom and the Allies, urgently required in connection with the war.

CONCERT

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR
In aid of the
Elphinstone College Covernton Social Service League
AND
WAR RELIEF FUND
AT EXCELSIOR THEATRE
On Friday, 12th July. 4-30—7 p.m.

Indian Songs and Music by Messrs. N. S. Rajahansa *alias* Bal Gandharva, Master Mohan, and Dance from Madhu-Bansri (Guj. Natak Coy.)

English Songs and Music by Mr. Gellet of the Cathedral Choir, Mrs. J. Chinoy, Capt. T. W. Bernard, Mrs. D. Kanga, Mrs. R. Rao.

And Dramatic Scenes from Sir Rabindranath Tagore's 'Sacrifice,' and plays of Victor Hugo and others. By Students of the College.

TICKETS:—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 and 8 Annas. Half price for children below 10.

Plan open at S. ROSE & Co. 12-30—4-30 p.m. Week-days.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

ISSUE OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA WAR LOAN.

BONDS AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

5½ % Bonds free of Income Tax repayable at par in 1927.
5½ % Bonds free of Income Tax repayable at par in 1923.
5½ % Bonds free of Income Tax repayable at Rs. 103 per cent. in 1925.
5½ % Bonds free of Income Tax repayable at Rs. 105 per cent. in 1928.

PRICE OF ISSUE Rs. 100 PER CENT.

Interest up to 14th September, 1918, will be paid to you in advance.

THE BANK OF BOMBAY at its Head Office and Branches will, on and after 3rd June, supply you with any of the above War Bonds in pieces of Rs. 100, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 25,000. No Application Forms are required.

You are invited to come to the Bank to make your investment any business day between 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. (Saturdays, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.)

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY
OF
ALL KINDS AND DISCRIPTION
SOLD & BOUGHT.
Apply to:—
M. H. DINSHAW & Co.,
Fort, BOMBAY.
(We really stock) Mill & Gin Stores, New & S. H. Machinery etc

Crescent BM&C Brand
TRADE MARK
CREX WASHING POWDER

USE "CREX" FOR WASHING ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF WOOLLEN, SILK AND COTTON ARTICLES.

IT IS VERY ECONOMICAL IN USE, DOES NOT INJURE THE MOST DELICATE FABRICS, NOR AFFECT THE COLOUR OF DYED MATERIALS.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS IN 14 lbs. BAGS.

EXACT INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED IN EVERY BAG.

Manufactured by—
Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd.
Northwich, England.



DONGRE'S BALAMRIT
THE CHILDREN'S TONIC.
K.T.DONGRE&Co.
Girgaum BOMBAY.



It is a genuine pleasure to write with a
Diamond Point 14 Carat gold Nib
FOUNTAIN PEN
It is of American Manufacture.
It never fails, it runs smooth and it gives entire satisfaction.
Once purchased it is a life long companion.
Every pen guaranteed.
From Rs. 2-12 upwards.
Self-filling patterns from Rs. 3-12 upwards.
Special terms to the Trade
Sole Agent for India & Burma
T. H. KHANNA.
Baria Building, Pydhonie,
BOMBAY No. 3



ALL SORTS OF

LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES, CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES

Can be had at prices beyond competition

Trial Solicited:

CATALOGUES FREE.

CHOONILAL CHHAGANLAL

288, Abdul Rehman Street

BOMBAY No. 3.

THE LIFE OF A BUILDING DEPENDS ON—

WHAT ?

Good reliable oil and water colours, Paints, Varnishes, Cements, Distempers, etc., which give stability and add attractiveness. The Best Reliable House for these is—

KAPADIA BROTHERS,

CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.

No. 357 Abdul Rehman Street,

BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1008.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.

THE

Royal Yakuti.

(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drug. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees Ten only. Postage extra. No PAREZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot. Kathiawar.

ME

Tramways carry me
City walls proclaim me
Papers advertise me
Markets demand me

I AM

Atank Nigrah Pills

A TONIC—Brain & Nerve Builder.

I think— You can KNOW ME BUY and TRY

I am sold at a Rupee at

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY

JAMNAGAR-KATHIAWAR and Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

MANKAME BROS

ENGRAVERS & RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.

KALBADEVI RD BOMBAY.

We hold comprehensive stocks of Motor accessories such as Accumulators, Ball Bearings, Body fittings Bolts & Nuts, Box Spanners, Carburetters & parts Castings, Chains, Ford Parts, Hood Cloth, Horns, Hose Pipes & Clips, Jacks, Lamps, Leather Revivers, Lubricants Phosphor Bronze. Press Buttons, Radiators, Raybestos lining, Screw drivers, Shock Absorbers, Spare Parts, Sparking Plugs of every wellknown make, Speedometers, Steel Balls, Stepney wheels, Switches, Tools, Turn Buttons, Tyres, Volt & Ampere Meters, Vulcanizers with their Tools & Materials, etc., etc.

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES

New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

THE LARGEST & MOST RELIABLE HOUSE.

Telephone: 2475. Telegrams, "Autoworks."

REFORMS IN INDIA.

Are you interested in the question of Indian Reforms? These, as you know, will surely come but to deserve reforms, to merit participation in self-government and self-management the people of the country must see that they are able to take an active part in the development of the numerous industries in his land and not leave it to men from other countries. Practical training of a sort can be had here, the difficulty lies with ambitious men, who are unable to go to Europe or America, in getting the necessary THEORETICAL TRAINING here. This however, can be supplied by the INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS of London IN YOUR OWN HOME and IN YOUR SPARE TIME at a moderate cost. If YOU are ambitious therefore and wish to help in the aggrandisement of your country you have no excuse for sitting idle, but should forthwith apply for a training in any of the following courses:—

Agriculture; Architecture; Book-Keeping; Civil Engineering; Commercial Training; Commercial Chemistry; Cotton Carding, Spinning, Weaving, etc; Draughtsmans; Dairy Farming; Electrical, Mechanical and Motor Engineering; Illustrating; Poultry Farming; Mining; Salesmanship; Shorthand-Typewriting; and many others.

Mention profession in which you are interested and write NOW for free prospectus showing details of courses and terms, to:—

The GENERAL MANAGER for India,

International Correspondence Schools, Ltd., (of London), Dept. A/L 5.

Elphinstone Building, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay.

(3,500 students—European and Indian—in India, Over 205,000 in Great Britain.)

2275

G. W. M. Reynold's BOLD TYPE EDITIONS

	Rs.	a.
Mary Price 8 vols.	5	0
Bronze Statue 4 vols.	2	0
Soldier's Wife 2 vols.	1	4
Pope Joan in 3 vols.	1	12
Mary Stuart 2 vols.	1	4
Mary Middleton 2 vols.	1	8
Seamstress in 2 vols.	1	0
Agnes in 9 vols.	6	0
Faust—A Romance, 2 vols.	1	8
Robert Macaire in 2 vols.	1	0
Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	1	0
Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter in 4 vols.	3	0
Canonbury House in 3 vols.	2	4
Mysteries of the Court of London in 17 vols.	12	0
Mysteries of London in 13 vols.	7	0
Empress Eugenie's Boudoir in 3 vols.	2	4
Mysteries of Old London in 3 vols.	2	4
Mysteries of Paris by Eugene Sue, 2 vols.	1	0

Postage extra in all cases.

Apply to N. M. SWAMI & Co.,

No. 44, Nambuliar St., Madras.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN

CINEMA FILMS:—Celebrated "World Pictures" Brady Made

Regular programmes Booked.

WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITERS

A Modern high grade typewriter embodying all latest improvements. It will be to your interest to see a Woodstock before buying any other make of machine.

MITCHELL'S WHISKIES:—Gold Medal High Class "Heather Dew" Whiskies stocked in three qualities together with many other brands.

CONKLIN'S PEN:—Self filling non-leakable, American Pen, with Gold nib

Further particulars from Sole Agents:—

BHIMJI JAYRAJ & Co.,

IMPORT AND EXPORT MERCHANTS

251, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telegrams: "ADVENTURE"

DO YOUR BIT!!

Escape Monsoon Chills and Doctor's Bills by investing in a good

WATERPROOF COAT

AT No. 1 CRAWFORD MARKET.

We have just received a large and fine stock of 1918 season waterproof coats for sale at very tempting prices. We carry a huge and varied stock of outfitting requisites of quality and prices which challenge comparison Give us one fair trial and see!

Tyebbhoy Shaikh Hassonally

Shop No. 1, Arcade,

Foot path, Crawford Market,

BOMBAY.

MASSACRES IN RUSSIA.

HORRORS OF GERMAN INVASION.

A reign of terror, equalled only by the conditions existing in Belgium in 1914, has been established by the invader in Russia, says the "Daily Chronicle." The protest of the Russian Government printed below is one of the most damning exposures of Prussian methods the war has produced.

In the course of a long and detailed statement addressed to the German Foreign Office, the Russian Government says:

"Many trustworthy eye-witnesses inform us, producing also documentary evidence, of the terrible position of the peaceful population of the occupied regions of White Russia along the line of demarcation—of violence, of pogroms, of tortures, of executions, and of savage methods of dealing with the working classes, as well as of the plundering and burning of Russian villages by German detachments. Special mention in this respect is necessary with respect to the Polish Legions."

The report goes on to give definite instances of robbery, the plunder of banks, farms, etc., cattle which belonged to the peasants being taken away and given to the landlords in several villages. Hundreds of peasants were killed by Uhlans and the villages laid in ruins.

FLOGGED AND HANGED.

"In Khaliki, Omeli, and other villages peasants, women and children who endeavoured to escape from the fires were pursued by Uhlans, cut into pieces with swords, and flogged with whips. In one village an old Jew was first flogged and then hanged in the presence of all the villagers. After having been plundered the villages were set fire to. All persons suspected of belonging to the Bolsheviks and those who were in military uniforms were shot on the spot. Thousands of arrests have been made, and all are detained under the most terrible conditions. They are flogged, and many of them have been shot for attempts to escape."

"Uhlan punitive detachments," the statement continues, "are raiding villages, plundering, killing, and are returning singing songs of victory, with blood-stained whips and clothes. The town is cut off from the outside world, and is wholly given over to the plundering bands of the Polish legions." At Minsk arrested men are being sent in their thousands to the West. Thousands of families have been robbed of their supporters, and are without any means of subsistence. The People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs believes that all these acts have taken place without the knowledge and against the instructions of the German Government, and suggests the formation of mixed commissions.

CHILDREN OF 12 SHOT.

In Finland, it is stated, arrests of Russians en masse have taken place. Even twelve-year-old children have been shot. At Viborg one witness saw 200 corpses, in the majority of cases Russian officers and mere schoolboys. The wife of Lieut.-Colonel Vyssokikh, who was killed, told a witness that she saw how the Russians who were to be executed were put in rows and killed by machine-gun fire. According to other witnesses, in two days more than 600 were executed. After the capture of Viborg by the White Guards, a group of arrested Russian subjects, in all about 200 persons, among them women and children, were condemned to death, put against the wall, and shot by machine-guns. The wounded were killed with rifles and bayonets. A real extermination of the Russian population took place, without distinction as to age or sex. There were exterminated officers, old men, women, school children, and children generally, all Russians. One witness saw corpses of Russians to the number approximately of 500. The corpses have been mutilated in such a manner as to be unrecognisable.

In view of the fact that the responsibility lies with the German Government, the statement concludes, the People's Commissary for Foreign Affairs expects that the German Government will agree to the formation of a mixed Commission for a careful investigation of all the facts.

KING'S HISTORIC TANKARD.

GIFT TO BRITISH RED CROSS.

The King has presented a very beautiful gold and silver tankard to the Red Cross "Gold and Silver" appeal, of great value and unique historical interest. It was the christening present of Charles XII. of Sweden from his grandmother, and, having been lost by him at the Battle of Pultowa, passed into the possession of Peter the Great. On the bottom of the cup is inscribed: "This cup was presented by the Dowager of Charles Gustavus the 10th of Sweden to Charles the 11th and his Queen upon the Birth of Charles the 12th, in June, 1682; Charles the 12th lost it at the Battle of Pultowa; and when Peter the Great showed it to Count Piper, his prisoner, Count Piper acknowledged his acquaintance by kissing the Crown and shedding tears upon it. The Tsar gave it to Areskine, his favourite Physician, a Scotchman; after passing through various hands, it finally came into the possession of Mr. Robert Vernon, of Halkin-street, Grosvenor-place, who presented it to the King in June, 1831."

It is a large tankard, about 6in. in diameter, standing on three richly-embossed gold balls. The lid is inlaid with gold, and bears the heads of Charles XI. and his Queen, Ulrica Eleonora, in the centre. Inside the lid is a raised design of the sun shining upon the globe. His Majesty has also sent a chased gold ring, with a miniature portrait of Charles XII. of Sweden, to be sold with the cup. The committee hope that others will follow his Majesty's example, and send gold or silver to the fund. Valuable objects will be sold for their greatest value; what is unsaleable will be melted down for bullion. All communications should be addressed to Mrs. C. F. Leyel, 39, Old Bond-street, W. I.—The "Daily Telegraph."

INDIAN LABOUR CORPS.

BACK FROM FRANCE.

We have received the following from the Central Publicity Board:—

Some of our Indian Labour Corps are now back in India after a period of service overseas. It is very pleasing to note the extraordinary welcome given to the Catholic Labour Corps which reached Ranchi this month. There were many anxious hearts in Ranchi during the few weeks preceding the day of their return; and rumours of submarining and lost convoys circulated and exaggerated in the bazars did not allay anxious feelings.

2. Long before the train bringing the Catholic Labour Corps was due to arrive at Ranchi the precincts of the station were crowded, and the arrival of the train, decorated and beflagged, was the signal for a great outbreak of cheering. All the efforts of the band were effectively drowned. Although perhaps after a voyage, and a weary train journey, the men's uniforms were not particularly smart, yet the way in which the Corps fell in, and marched away from the station, show that they have learnt something of discipline and smartness since they left this country over a year ago. Happily a short time was given to the men before they marched off to the depot to make their first greetings. Medals, rosaries, souvenirs, etc., were everywhere displayed. Happiness was written on every face.

3. On the way to the depot the Corps passed by the Convent School. Here the Mother Superior had lined up the children of the Convent and they added their welcoming cheers. Near them were marshalled three hundred recruits of a new Labour Corps. On the next day the men were paraded before the Lieutenant-Governor but unfortunately the day was wet. The remainder of the day was spent in paying off the men. Each man received Rs. 10 as his travelling allowance, and most of them left the depot that day for their homes after making many little purchases,—gifts for their families. One familiar feature of these purchases was that practically every man bought an umbrella, and Ranchi stocks are now exhausted.

4. These men have now dispersed to their homes and surrounded by their families are waxing eloquent on the wonders of "Vilayat" displaying their proficiency in French, showing their souvenirs to the villagers and "fighting their battles over again." In the days to come it is hoped that the people of the Ranchi District will not forget these men who have done their bit for their country and for their King-Emperor.

DANGERS OF THE NEAR EAST,

The Earl of Denbigh, speaking on May 6, at Liverpool, at a gathering of business men, said that the Western front was the place where Germany had to be beaten, but at the same time it was unwise to ignore the importance of "side shows." We were an Eastern Empire and had to maintain the prestige of the British Empire with Eastern peoples. The dangers of the East were as great as those of the West, and if this country were so foolish as to agree to any peace which merely secured the evacuation of Belgium and France and gave Germany a free hand in the Near East we had been simply putting our heads into a noose. It was as great, if not a greater, part of the German scheme of domination to squeeze Great Britain in Egypt and India as it was to squeeze Belgium and France in relation to their Channel ports.—The "Morning Post."

Hope for the Hopeless!

SANTI OIL

TO BE USED EXTERNALLY

It speedily and permanently cures nervous debility, etc. No mark nor irritation. Absolutely safe and agreeably flavoured.

Correspondence strictly confidential. Particulars Free.

THE HEALTH HOME, Samta, Bengal.

SONS OF INDIA LTD.

LUCKY BAG.

TICKET-HOLDERS in the Sons of India Ltd. Lucky Bag in aid of National Education who have not yet received their prizes are requested to obtain the same from Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas to whom have been sent the prizes of the Bombay Ticket-holders. The prizes have to be received by the end of July, and any remaining unclaimed at that time will be given over to the National Education Fund.

THE SECRETARY,

Sons of India, Ltd.,

495 10, Esplanade, Madras.

JUST ARRIVED *A FEW COPIES OF*

JAPAN DIRECTORY FOR 1918

The above is a publication of the Japan Gazette Co., Ltd., and the 1918 edition will be fifty-first issue. The usefulness of the publication and the popularity which it enjoys may be gauged from the long life of the Directory. It gives you as nothing else than the names and addresses and description of every line of business men in Japan and following places. As only a limited number of copies are printed year after year just enough to meet the growing demand, intending purchasers are advised to send their orders early.

Shidzuoka, Kyoto, Nagoza, Hokkaido, Kobe, Formosa, Shimonoseki, Oska, Nagasaki, Tokyo, Yokohama & other places.

Price of each copy is Rs. 16 including postage. *Address:*—

THE SHANMUGA VILASA BOOK DEPOT

25, Armenian Street,

MADRAS.

HINDU RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY.

Sri Sankaracharya.—I.—His Life and Times. By C. N. Krishnaswamy Aiyar, M.A., L.T. II.—His Philosophy. By Pandit Sitanath Tattvabhushan. Both in one volume. As. 12. To Subscribers of "I. R." As. 8.

Sri Madhwa and Madhwaism.—A short Historic Sketch. By C. N. Krishnaswamy Aiyar, M.A. As. 12. To Subscribers of the "Indian Review", As. 8.

Sri Ramanujacharya.—His Life and Times. By S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar, M.A. His Philosophy. By T. Rajagopalachariar, M.A., B.L. As. 12. To Subscribers of the "Indian Review", As. 8.

The Life and Teachings of Buddha. By Dharmapala. Price As. 12. To Subscribers, "I.R.," As. 8.

Sri Sankaracharya's Select Works.—The Text in Sanskrit Devanagiri type and an English Translation. By S. Venkataramanan, B.A. Price Re. 1-8. To Subscribers of the "Indian Review," Re. 1.

The Vaishnavaite Reformers of India.—Critical Sketches of their Lives and Writings. By T. Rajagopalachariar, M.A.B.L. Price Re. 1. To Subscribers of the "I.R." As. 12.

Swami Vivekananda.—An exhaustive and comprehensive collection of his speeches and writings. "With four portraits." Fourth Edition. Price Rs. 2. To Subscribers of the "Indian Review", Re. 1-8.

Aspects of the Vedanta. By various writers. Second Edition. As. 12. To Subscribers of the "I.R." As. 8.

Ten Tamil Saints. By Mr. M. S. Purnalingam Pillai, B.A., L.T. Price As. 12. To Subscribers, "I.R." As. 8.

India's Untouchable Saints. By K. V. Ramaswami, B.A., B.L. Price As. 6. To Subscribers of "I.R." As. 4.

Essentials of Hinduism. As. 8. To Subscribers of "I.R." As. 6.

Hindu Psalms and Hymns. By Mr. K. V. Ramaswami, B.A., B.L. Price As. 4.

Maitreyr: A Vedic Story. By Pandit Sitanath Tattvabhushan. Price As. 4.

The Bhagavad-Gita or the Lord's Song. With the text in Devanagiri and an English Translation. By Mrs. Annie Besant. Third Edition As. 2.

G. A. NATESAN & CO.

SUNKURAMA CHETTY STREET,

MADRAS.

SALVITAE

THE most powerful but harmless nervine tonic producing startling results, immediate and permanent, in all cases of nervous exhaustion.

ASTHMA TABLETS.

The best remedy for cough, difficult breathing, fits and the worst form of Asthma. Instant relief by every dose.

DIABETES TABLETS.

Rapidly reduces the quantity of urine, Rendersthe urine and blood sugar-free. Reduces the specific gravity. Allays thirst and invigorates the system.

PILES TABLETS

The sovereign remedy for all forms of piles external, internal and bleeding. Cured without operation.

Price of each of the above medicines is Re. 1 per phial containing 24 tablets.

S. C. ROY, M. A.,

Manufacturing Chemist,

86, Dhurraumtollah Street. CALCUTTA.

BRILLIANT INK PILLS

The "Bengalee," says, "These inks are excellent in quality and can compare favourably with some of the best known foreign brands. The price is unusuually cheap."

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says, "These inks give a brilliant and lasting character to the writing."

Each Pill makes 1 inkpot of ink. Price—Bright Blue Black, As. 15 per gross (144 Pills); Diamond Blue Black, Rs. 1-8 per gross; Red ink, Re. 1-6 per gross; Green ink, Re. 1-4 per gross.

U. C. CHAKRUBARTTY,

8 Tarak Chatterji's Lane, CALCUTTA.

Rs. 7-8 SUMMER SUIT

Kossi Silk sufficient for one suit for Rs. 7-8 and upwards.

Pure Kossi Silk complete for one suit for Rs. 16-8 and upwards.

PADDY SILK Mfg., Co.,

BENARES CITY.

What Mr. S. P. Ormerod, Principal Government Central Weaving Institute Benares says:—

I have seen the samples of your silk and Maercerised Cloth. They are well woven and well finished. They appear durable and of good quality and its prices are reasonable.

IN BOMBAY and its suburbs

OUR MANUFACTURED

Cossi Silk Suit Pieces

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for ONE SUIT COMPLETE.

Price, **Rs. 8** per piece

Order a piece To-day and mark what you save in the long run. Hundreds have already tried. WHY NOT YOU?

Order from—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY

BENARES CITY (India.)

CHAPMAN'S TRUSS ENABLES NATURE TO RE-UNITE TORN EDGES OF THE RUPTURE



Because is uplifts' the rupture to its proper position, unites the edge, of the break and making 30 ro 40 per cent. cure sure where truss is constantly and permanently kept. A RUPTURE SUFFERER usually finds great relief by holding the rupture with his hand. The CHAPMAN TRUSS is designed to act exactly as the human hand does. It lifts up the Hernia, holds it in position and is comfortable all the time. OUR TRUSS IS CONSTRUCTED according to the thorough anatomical and scientific knowledge and it ensures an upward lift under all circumstances

GEO. CHAPMAN & Co., Specialists.

5, Sandhurst Rd. Girgaum, Bombay.

STENCIL PLATES.

		Rs.
Alphabet set.		
Stencil Plate.	A to Z	½ inch. 4 per set.
„	„	1 „ 5 „
„	„	1½ „ 7 „
„	„	2 „ 10 „
„	Figure Set.	Rs. as.
„	1 to 9 & 0	½ inch. 1 4 per set
„	„	1 „ 1 14 „
„	„	1½ „ 2 8 „
„	„	2 „ 3 8 „

STENCIL INKS & BRUSHES

Stencil Ink.	Big tin.	1 Re. 12 annas.	
„	„	Mid. „	1 Rupee.
„	„	Small „	8 Annas.
„ Brushes	No. 1		8 „
„	„	2	10 „
„	„	3	12 „

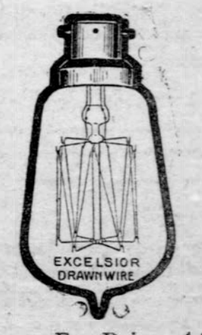
N. BURJOR & Co.,

ENGRAVERS, RUBBER-STAMP MAKERS,

Die Sinkers and Relief Stampers and Direct Importers of Rubber Stamp Requisites.

KANTA BDG., KALBADEVI RD., BOMBAY

HOLLAND-MADE LAMPS



For Prices Apply:

THE IMPERIAL ELECTRIC & TRADING Co.

HORNBY ROAD—BOMBAY.

and at Byculla General Stores, Byculla Bridge.

Storm and Rain-proof



SHADOWLESS LAMPS with latest improvements For Public Halls, Railways, Streets, Gardens, etc.



From 300 to 2,500 C. P. Light

Illustrated Price List Free.

THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY

Consumption.

CURE Guaranteed BY SERUM INJECTIONS EVEN In ADVANCED or THIRD STAGE WHEN DRUGS and CHEMICALS fail to Cure TUBERCULOSIS or PHTHISIS

Send half-anna stamp for Literature.

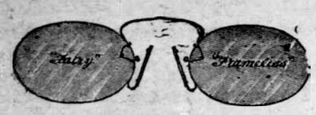
P. S. GANLA, M.D. (America)

Serum Therapist.

Specialist in Consumption and Scrofula.

Address: "Arya Pharmacy,"

BOMBAY No. 8.



It goes without saying that

Baliwalla & Homi,

who have their Show-rooms at Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway and Kalbadevi Road, are the

Leading Opticians of Bombay.

Enterprize and progress are their watchwords and if you are in need of anything, the newest, the latest in the Spectacle Line, you cannot do better than have a peep in one of their Show-rooms.

They possess unrivalled testimonials from such high personages as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, H. H. the Raja of Jawhar H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, the Hon. Sir D. D. Daver, Justice of the High Court, the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, Bart., Sir D. J. Tata and a host of others, come to the effect that their complicated Lenses which could not be got anywhere else in India, were supplied on demand by BALIWALLA & HOMI, the workmanship of which is as good as any of Europe or America.

They are the first and the only OPTICIANS in Bombay that have been awarded a Gold Medal for superb craftsmanship.

SMITH MOTOR WHEEL

ADDS LUXURY IN CYCLING
MAKES HILL CLIMBING EASY
OFFERS ECONOMIC JOURNEY

AND IS EASILY

DETACHED OR ATTACHED

TO ANY BICYCLE.

ADVANTAGES:

Like other wheels, it does **NOT SLIP**, nor does it **BUMP** when riding. It takes curves **WITH** the machine smoothly and well, and gives **NO JERK** to the rider.

FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICE APPLY TO:—

S. BOYCE & Co. KARACHI.

Excelsior Electric Co.

Dealers in all kinds of Electrical, Accessories and Fancy Goods Wholesale and Retail. Undertake Repairs of Fans and Contract of Installations of buildings.

181, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Economize

Make your old Tyres into Sound Runners.

DON'T BUY NEW TYRES

Why pay high prices when we can renovate your Old Tyres positively equal to new ones at a nominal cost?

Write for our new Price List.

THE EAST INDIA RUBBER EXCHANGE CO.

Opposite Bank of Bombay.

SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.

JAPANESE. . . .
PILSENER BEER

REPLACES
GERMAN PILSENER

Dai Nippon Brewery Company

The largest Brewery in Japan monopolising Japan and the Eastern Markets.

ASAHI BRAND

The Best Brand in Japan. Nothing to match it in quality.

Sub-Agents:—

D. C. OOMRIGAR & CO.
D. D. BARIA & CO.
P. C. SHROFF & SON.
M. P. BARIA & CO.

BOMBAY.

The "Ever-Ready" . .
Safety Razor . . .

is guaranteed to give unquestioned satisfaction to every user
is guaranteed to be right in every respect
is guaranteed to be the equal, if not the superior, to any razor no matter what its price may be.





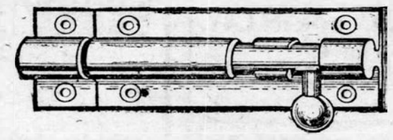
ITS THE MOST PERFECT SAFETY RAZOR EVER SOLD AT ANY PRICE.

These Razors can be obtained from all dealers.

COUTTS & Co. Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents for India, Burma, Ceylon, the Straits and Far East.

GENUINE CONGO RED

BOLT  BRAND

SAMPLES SUPPLIED FREE OF CHARGE.
SPECIAL RATES FOR IMPORTANT QUANTITY.
PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY—

DOLATRAM KASHIRAM & CO.

Telephone No. 4052. Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "MAMADOKAP, BOMBAY."

"Quality" AND "Price"-Unbeaten



It will pay you—and pay you well—to wear the brands we stock.

Their quality has made their "Name" and "Fame".

Our **'prices'** are **'cheaper'** than elsewhere and our customers are Never Satisfied with the **cheapness** offered by the rest.

Do you use our Brands? It not you are **doing a great injustice** to yourself. Remedy that Now —and write to or call at:

See Our Brands and also other brands. Compare the price and quality and you are our customer

– POSITIVELY –

TAJBHOY & Co.,

Baria Mansion, Opp: Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

Belting . . . .
Canvas Hoses .
Marine Stores .
Rubber Goods .
Asbestos . . .

Telephone 1163.
Telegrams: "WIREROPE."

AMIR BROTHERS

194-96, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

MOTORISTS' BOON IS "U-NEED-IT."

The latest invention, superseding Vulcanizing and Patching.
Saves money, disgust and waste of time.
UNEEDIT'S EMINENT FEATURE—Repairs nearly 70 or 80 small cuts on Tyres or Tubes and proportionate bursts and blow-outs
Demand greater than the supply as "U-need-it" is self-vulcanizer.

Price :—Motor Outfit – – – Rs. 7 8 0
Motor Cycle Outfit – – „ 3 0 0

SOLE SELLING AGENTS IN INDIA:

T. R. DIAMOND & Co.,

151, BROADWAY, P. O. BOX No. 32, MADRAS.

TRADE MARK
WOOD-MILNE

The Hall-mark of Tyre Quality!

WOOD-MILNE (INDIA) LIMITED
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
BOMBAY: P.O. BOX No. 380.
CALCUTTA: 19-21, BOW BAZAAR STREET

15

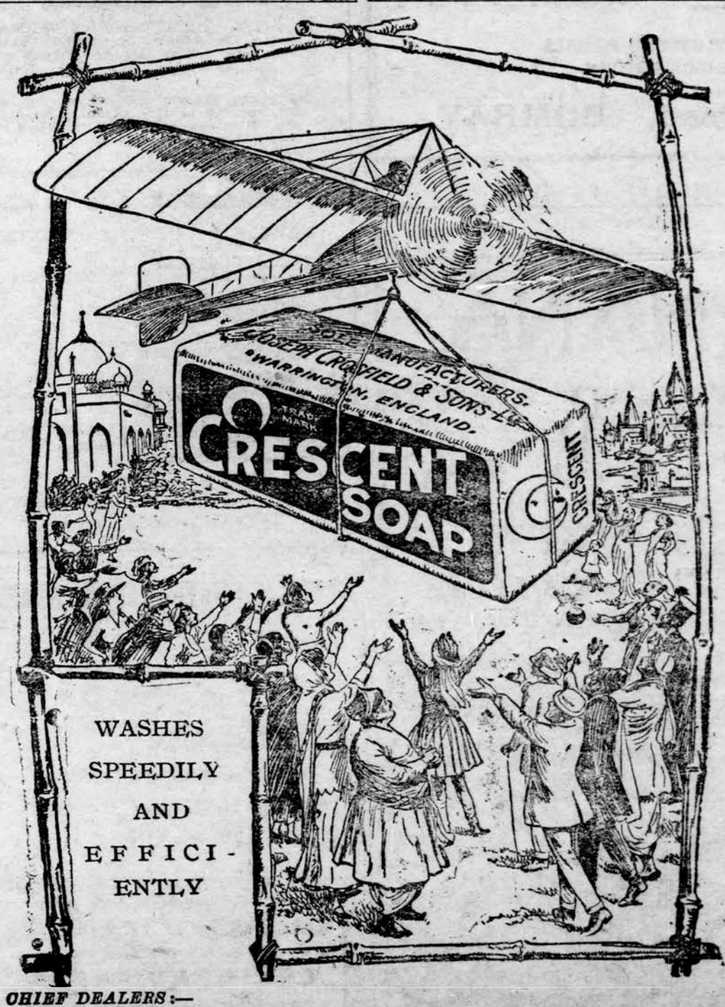


Helps the razor.
Soothes the skin.
Ensures an easy shave.

"ERASMIC" SHAVING STICK.

ERASMIC. Perfumers. 19a, New Bond St., LONDON. 16, Rue du Temple, PARIS.

Agents:- **D. CHOTHIA & Co., BOMBAY.**



CHIEF DEALERS:—

YAZDANI & Co., Sitaram Building, Crawford Market, BOMBAY.
ABDOOL AZIZ & Bros., Vadgadi, BOMBAY.
L. MOTIRAM & Sons, Ahdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY

THE LEADING AND ORIGINAL
Firm of OCULISTS OPTICIANS.

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co



EST. 1886.

1, Esplanade Road, near Currency Bank and Medows Street, Fort.

The FIRST and ONLY firm that introduced RETINOSCOPY (the only scientific method of testing eyesight) in Bombay.

Ours is the ONLY FIRM that gives the benefit of a free consultation to purchasers of glasses of an OPHTHALMIC SURGEON from the ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC (MOORFIELDS) HOSPITAL.

The fact that we have the honour of having among our constituents many of the Government high officials, members of the Legal and Medical professions, Rajas and Nawabs whose written opinion we hold it a sufficient recommendation of our scientific working and high quality of goods.

WE MAKE all sorts of high quality lenses, e.g.,

KRYPTOK, and various other forms of bifocal and TORIC SPHERICALS CYLINDERS, SPHERS CYLINDERS PRISMS AND THEIR COMBINATIONS in white Lenses.

FOUR WONDERFUL REMEDIES

WITH Kadi NO MORE ASTHMA.

BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, COLDS, etc. Thousands cured. INNUMERABLE TESTIMONIALS from grateful patients open to inspection. Rs. 1-8.

"LU-LU" EYE-DROPS.

A safe cure for SORE, INFLAMED, WEAK EYES, GRANULATED LIDS, CORNEA ULCERS, etc. Invaluable to Mofussil Residents. Re. 1.

RUBY TABLETS. A never failing remedy for MALARIA, INTERMITTENT AND OTHER FEVERS. No family should be without it. As. 8 only.

GUNC. Cures acute cases without COPAIBA, SANTAL OIL or any internal medicines. PAINLESS POSITIVE CURE in 2 days. MONEY RETURNED IF NOT CURED. Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

OF ALL DEALERS OR

D. SPECIFIC CO.

Medows Street, Bombay.



WHAT DO THE DOCTORS SAY ABOUT

ATLAS TONIC

The Favourite of the Physicians?

"I have prescribed Stearn's Atlas Tonic extensively in my practice and it has yielded good results invariably. It proves very helpful where nervous breakdown is associated with digestive disorders in which cases its action is most marked and rapid. I recommend it for general debility and convalescence after illness as well as for brain fag, loss of memory and sleeplessness due to too much worry or mental overwork."

Sd.—F. R. C. S.

"Stearn's Atlas Tonic is very powerful and successful restorative of the Nervous and Digestive Systems, and as such it is used largely by my patients with excellent results."

Sd.—M. B. B. S., F. R. C. S.

MADON SONS & Co.
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE TRADING CO.

in Parsi Bazar Street, near Graham & Co., has just unpacked splendid stock of

Leather Suit Cases, attache bags pocket valets, money purses, etc., of the **highets quality** at very **moderate prices.**

INSPECTION INVITED.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

K. JONES & Co.

excel in the art of

Glazing Shirts and Collars
TO PERFECTION
AND
DRY-CLEANING
is their SPECIALITY

A trial will convince.

46, Prince Bldg, Medows St., Fort, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

Is Life Worth Living?

YES

If you carry a Policy

WITH THE

GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN S.S.)

For Particulars apply to:—**BRANCH MANAGER.**

12-14 Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

LARGE & FRESH STOCK

OF

Mill Beltings, Hydraulic Pump Leather, Roller Skins, Chrome Picking Bands, Suit and Attache Cases (real crocodile) Trunks, Bags Leggings and Gaiters.

SUTOR & Co.

Hornby Road, Fort BOMBAY.

Agents :—The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, BOMBAY.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS.

KAMINIA OIL (Regtd.)

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair falling out, stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair and to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 2-15-0 for 8 bottles.

V. P. EXTRA.

Sole Agents :

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

No. 158, Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY.



MONGINI. . . BROTHERS .

For Cakes, Sweets, Chocolates and Confectionery . . . .

AWARDED SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS AT THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

PHŪL-NĀNĀ

Regd

A Bouquet of India's Choicest Flowers.

An entrancingly fragrant and powerful scent, yet not cloying, Phūl-Nānā blends all the choicest scents of an Indian Garden into an unique perfume. Try it and enjoy this luxury in sweet smells.

"Phūl-Nānā" can also be obtained in conjunction with a most complete range of toilet accessories, such as hair lotion, toilet water, face powder, dentifrice, bath crystals, soap, brilliantine, toilet cream, sachets and cachous. Each of these articles is the most perfect of its kind in use and all possess the exquisite fragrance of the original perfume.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Beware of worthless imitations; insist on the original made by

J. Grossmith & Son,

Distillers of Perfume, Newgate St., London, E.C.



Full Jewelled Lever Watch



SQUARE OR OCTAGON.

Silver case..	.. ..	Rs. 25
9 ct. Gold	.. ..	„ 45
14 ct. „	.. ..	„ 57
18 ct. „	.. ..	„ 70

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

Kasanji Dayalji Desai,

Watch and Clock Dealer,

144, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

ASK FOR

KABUTO PILSENER BEER

(BEST AND REFRESHING)

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE



SOLE AGENTS:

JEENA & Co.

Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Agents Wanted where not Represented

BOMBAY WASHING Co.

MILITARY SQUARE

Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort.

Pioneer Cleaners

32 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Experts in stains removing without cleaning the whole garment, Hats, Gloves, etc. Dry Cleaned without aid of water; if within 24 hours Extra Charges.

Old white flannels and white silks do not improve in Dry Cleaning by anyone. But we can renovate the same by chemical wet cleaning.

C. BHOGILAL & Co:

MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.

MARBLE FLOORING



Importers of White and Black Marble, Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for floors Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles Polishing Materials Cement, etc.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN

Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.

Tel. Add. "Fashion" Bombay

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES

for

Dealers, Professionals and Amateurs

TO SUIT ALL PURSES.

Large Stock always reserved. Amateurs' Works—Developing, Printing, Enlarging &c., punctually and carefully executed.

Repairs to Cameras a Speciality.

S. MAHADEO & SON,

54-56 Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

CULTURED TAILORS

FOR CUSTOMERS OF

CULTURED TASTE.

Araujo Fernandes & Co.,

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

WORLD-RENOWNED

Gandiv Anti-Rheumatism Balm

Most effective remedy for Headache, Colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and ill nervous.

Price per bottle, annas 8

Literature sent on request.

Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.,

Dispensing Chemists & Druggists,

SHAIKH MEMON STREET.

Branch :—Sitaram Bldgs., Crawford Market BOMBAY.

Indo-American Trading Co,

Sole Agents For India.

Wagner Quality

JUST ARRIVED Large Stock of A. C. Motors from ½ to 20 H P., Electric Instruments, Rectifiers &c. For particulars and prices apply to—

Proprietor :—BABAN GOKHALAY,

BOMBAY No. 4.

JUDGE BY RESULTS

Read the remarkable testimonials from both medical men and the general public and see what Erectruss has done for those suffering from Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility even after other remedies had failed. Erectruss is the outcome of years of study and research and Dr. Bier's Principle of "Obstructive Hyperaemia," on which it is based, is one of the wonders of medical science.

The Erectruss is a "specialist" itself in all but cost: always handy, a sure and natural cure for these diseases, yet the total cost of an Erectruss is only Rs. 15 (plus postage, etc.), a low price indeed for such a miracle-worker. Before you forget, just sit down and write for the Free Descriptive Booklet—it may mean New Life to you. Address to ERECTRUSS (B. C.) Sole Agency BATALA (India.)

Dr. Bier's Erectruss

By Special Appointment to His Excellency the Governor.



When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 26 years' experience, FREE OF CHARGE you cannot do better than GO TO

Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,

THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses,

FLAT and TORIC also patented "KRYPTOKS"

(Invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.

Our Rimless Lux Eyeglasses are a specialty—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure.

(7) 379, HORNBY ROW,

opposite the Government Telegraph Office, Fort, BOMBAY.

WHY SUFFER FROM PAINS?

Almost everybody is subject to some kind of pain—a headache, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains chilblains etc.,—of almost daily occurrence. Get rid of them by

AMRUTANJAN. . . .

The friend of pain-ridden

A single application gives you immediate relief. To cure or to prevent any kind of pain apply Amrutanjan—the home remedy for a hundred ills. For 8 As. you get it everywhere.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,

Madras or Bombay.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED

Government and Railway Contractor

CHOTANI

Ship Chandlers, Timber & Hardware Merchant

Keeps a Very Large Stock

OF

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes, Canvas Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas, English and Japanese Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening. by Edgar Allens.

Best English Leather Belting by Geo. Angus, Screws, Augers, English Mild Steel Plates, Marine Glue, etc., etc., etc.

Godown & Office at Sewrie Bunder

BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 963.

PREMATURE OLD AGE



Lost vigor, lost memory, and lost interest in life is often traceable to illness or excesses at some time of life which have left staminal weakness.

Huxley's "Ner-Vigor"

As organic acid glycero-phosphate syrup, contains the nutritive phosphate materials which supplement food and when absorbed into the blood enrich it, so that it becomes re-vitalised, followed by a corresponding rejuvenescence of the system.

Original bottles of 50 doses throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

AWARDED

GOLD MEDALS.



A cup of one's choice
The cup to delight
A boon to toiled heart
To refresh and rejoice
IS
A CUP OF

PEARSE'S COFFEE

Our Coffee has earned in India wide reputation, and there is hardly a house all over that does not use PEARSE'S GENUINE COFFEE.

COFFEE
ROASTED BY GAS
AND GROUND BY ELECTRICITY.

To be had of
All respectable Dealers
AND AT

BAKERS CONFECTIONER & CATERER

PEARSE & Co.

ARMY & NAVY CONTRACTOR

POWELL'S ABDOMINAL BELTS . . .



SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED

FOR

General Support, Obesity, Floating Kidneys, Appendicitis, Post Operative Cases, etc., etc.

Supports the abdomen, reduces the figure to normal size and affords every comfort . . .

Assistants (Male & Female) well versed in Anatomy are in attendance.

For further particulars apply for our Descriptive Treatise

N. POWELL & Co.,

BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.